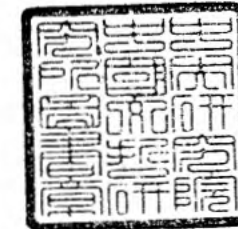


<sup>K</sup>  
82.9/04  
N843

# A Comprehensive Manchu-English Dictionary

Jerry Norman

with the assistance of Keith Dede and David Prager Branner



中研院文哲所圖書館



3 05800 0303929 9 j

Published by the Harvard University Asia Center  
and distributed by Harvard University Press  
Cambridge (Massachusetts) and London, 2013

不外借

© 2013 by The President and Fellows of Harvard College

Printed in the United States of America

The Harvard-Yenching Institute, founded in 1928 and headquartered at Harvard University, is a foundation dedicated to the advancement of higher education in the humanities and social sciences in East and Southeast Asia. The Institute supports advanced research at Harvard by faculty members of certain Asian universities and doctoral studies at Harvard and other universities by junior faculty at the same universities. It also supports East Asian studies at Harvard through contributions to the Harvard-Yenching Library and publication of the *Harvard Journal of Asiatic Studies* and books on premodern East Asian history and literature.

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Norman, Jerry, 1936-2012.

A comprehensive Manchu-English dictionary / Jerry Norman; with the assistance of Keith Dede and David Prager Branner.

p. cm. — (Harvard-Yenching Institute Monograph Series; 85)

ISBN 978-0-674-07213-8 (alk. paper)

1. Manchu language-Dictionaries-English. I. Dede, Keith. II. Branner, David Prager. III. Title.

PL477.N65 2013

494'.1-dc23

2012028386

0 Printed on acid-free paper

Last figure below indicates year of this printing

23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13

# Contents

*Foreword*..... vii

*Editor's Preface*..... ix

*Author's Preface*..... xi

*Guide to Manchu Pronunciation, Romanization, and Traditional Script*..... xv

*Conventions and Symbols*..... xxv

A Comprehensive Manchu-English Dictionary..... 1

# Foreword

It is a distinct privilege for the Harvard University Asia Center to issue Jerry Norman’s *Comprehensive Manchu-English Dictionary*, a revision of the author’s *A Concise Manchu-English Lexicon*, originally published by the University of Washington Press in 1978. Its appearance, the result of years of patient effort, is a major event in the field of Manjuristics and will be welcomed by the growing number of scholars and students pursuing Manchu studies. I am pleased to be able to herald its arrival.

For over thirty years, the Norman *Lexicon* has been the standard reference work for all English-speaking scholars and students, an invaluable guide for anyone seeking to unlock the secrets held in the documents written in the Manchu language. While it is primarily based on previous Qing-era dictionaries, the *Lexicon* is distinguished by the contributions of Mr. Guang Lu, a speaker of Sibe who played the role of native informant when Professor Norman prepared the first Taiwan edition of the dictionary in the 1960s. Those contributions are present also in this revised *Dictionary*, along with a substantial number of new and expanded entries — about one-third more than the *Lexicon* — based on extensive reading of original materials of all sorts by the author. His inclusion of detailed notes on Manchu script and pronunciation is another significant enhancement of the older work.

From the very beginning of my studies with our common teacher, James Bosson, I was alerted to the fact that Professor Norman was preparing a revised version of the *Lexicon*. Anyone who had the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with the author knows that, possessing the qualities of a true *junzi*, he warmly welcomed all contributions and suggestions for improvement. Now, at last, that revision is complete, and will take its place alongside the original on bookshelves in studies and libraries around the world.

It fills me with sadness to have to note that Professor Norman passed away as this dictionary was going to press, and he did not live to see the final result of his painstaking labor, a new “Norman.” For, like other lexicographical classics — “Larousse,” “Liddell and Scott,” “Nelson,” “Mathews,” and “Redhouse” —in this case, too, the author’s surname stands, immortally, for the work.

*erei jalin gingguleme arahangge*

Mark C. Elliott  
Harvard University

# Editor’s Preface

Jerry Lee Norman (1936-2012) was born to Okies — Depression-era refugees from the Dust Bowl of Oklahoma, who settled down as farm workers in California. He was fascinated with language from childhood. Denied permission to study Latin in school, he taught himself using an old textbook, and soon knew so much that his school asked him to teach other students. After a stint studying Chinese in the Army Language school, and a year preparing for the priesthood in a Benedictine priory (one recently transplanted to the United States from China), he finally decided his calling was to study Chinese language and so matriculated as an undergraduate at the University of California at Berkeley. At Berkeley he studied linguistic field methods, Chinese, and Mongolian, continuing into the doctoral program. He also attained a high level of fluency in Russian during those years. Norman was the principal American student of Yuen Ren Chao 趙元任 (1892-1982) in descriptive and historical Chinese linguistics. He spent almost his whole teaching career at the University of Washington, Seattle.

The two years of his Fulbright grant in Taiwan, from 1965-67, were spent largely on Manchu, even though he completed all the work for a ground-breaking dissertation on MTn dialects of Chinese at the same time. He told me the story in an interview in 2006:

When I got to Taiwan, they had in the office there a copy of the book by Tulisen 圖理琛\* (1667-1741), who was a Manchu official sent by the Kangxi Emperor to Russia in something like 1725. And he wrote an account of his journey, which is really for intelligence purposes and so forth, and very interesting — very repetitious but very interesting ....

I was working on that and I constantly was coming up against this problem that there’s no Manchu dictionary in English. So I would use the Japanese *Manwajiten* 満洲語辭典 (which also has Chinese glosses in it, so that was quite usable). And I also had Erich Hauer’s *Handwörterbuch der Mandschusprache*. But at least half the time I’d look the Manchu up and then I had to go and look up the German words. So at some point I just decided, well, why not — I have all this time, you know — maybe I should compile my own dictionary.

So the first thing I did was cut up the Manchu-Japanese dictionary. Since I had research funds, I had a blueprint copy made of it, printed only on one side. I hired an assistant to cut all the entries out and paste them on cards. At that time in Taiwan you couldn’t buy cards; you couldn’t go to the stationery store and say “I want four-by-five cards,” or any size — you had to have them made. So we had a whole bunch of cards made and pasted all the cut-outs onto the cards. And then we had a great big file cabinet made, with

drawers, and so we put all the cards in there — it was in alphabetical order already. I would go into the office, early in the morning, maybe beginning at 6:30 or 7:00, and I just went through the whole thing and translated it. I had a Japanese gloss and a Chinese gloss probably from the *Wūti Qīng wènjiàn 3L* ft “y#”X# or something like that. The Japanese was relatively simple; I could deal with most of that, with a dictionary. And I had Hauer, and Hauer had more entries, so I sometimes added entries that were in Hauer but weren’t in the Japanese material. And in working that way I finished the thing in about seven months — went through all the cards in seven months.

Then I got another assistant who typed it up as a manuscript and went through, corrected things, and so forth, and then I made another copy and had it printed in Taiwan — just purely privately; I paid for it.

This was all done on a Fulbright to study Chinese! He added:

But I had so much *time*, you know. I’d never in my life had a period when nobody told me to do anything.

What he produced in Taiwan was only the foundation of the present book. He spent the next forty-five years refining and expanding it by reading Manchu documents and consulting other materials, including recordings and transcriptions of living Sibe *MI* & that he made in Taiwan. (He described his teacher in Taiwan, [Kongur] Kuang Lu 古?L 廣祿 1900-73, as a gifted extempore storyteller in the Sibe tradition.) An initial edition of the dictionary was published in 1978, but the present volume is considerably expanded from that, and also includes a guide to pronunciation as Norman learned it.

In later years, he had much help on this project from the members of a Manchu study group based in Portland, Oregon, whom he names in his own preface. In 2005, he asked me to begin helping him put it in order for publication, which I have done using ETjX (including the “multicol” package, with gratitude to Frank Mittelbach). I am glad to acknowledge the help of my mother, Shirley Branner — even though she knows no Manchu or Chinese, she patiently read through the entire manuscript twice for sense and correct order of entries. Most of the editing and typesetting work was done in 2011 and 2012, with the very last corrections made to the text on 28 June, 2012. Five days later, Prof. Norman entered the hospital, and a few days after that he was gone.

Jerry Norman was a scholar of rare erudition, though retiring by temperament. His memory for words and expressions, even in tongues he did not know, left people floored. And few linguists I have known possessed his true instinct for the workings of language. Beyond those gifts, he was also a sincere and gentle person, whose willingness to share what he knew touched many people far beyond his rather small circle of students.

Norman’s Manchu name was Elbihe, ‘raccoon dog’.

David Prager Branner  
City College of New York  
and Columbia University  
16 July, 2012

# Author’s Preface

The present work is a large-scale revision and enlargement of my 1978 *Concise Manchu-English Lexicon*, now long out of print. Much of the revision has grown out of my reading of Manchu texts and discussions with colleagues and students over the course of many years.

Manchu was the dynastic language of the Qing dynasty (1644-1911). As such it was employed in all sorts of official writing down to the end of the dynasty; in addition, it was the vehicle of an enormous translation literature, mostly from Chinese, encompassing virtually every genre — classics, histories, literary anthologies, and novels as well as scientific and religious works.

As a spoken language, Manchu was already in serious decline in most of the Qing empire by the beginning of the nineteenth century. In Manchuria it continued to be spoken in some remote areas well into the twentieth century; there it is now moribund with only a few elderly speakers remaining. Spoken Manchu lives on, however, in Sibe, a closely related language now spoken in the 10% region of Xinjiang. Written Sibe is especially close to the literary Manchu of the Qing dynasty. The present dictionary is based exclusively on Qing dynasty sources.

Manchu is a Tungusic language; in many respects it is an atypical member of this family. Together with the extinct Jurchen language, it forms a southern branch of the aforesaid family. Whether Manchu descends from Jurchen is hard to say due to our imperfect knowledge of the latter. It is probably more realistic to view both Jurchen and Manchu as members of a dialect continuum; if so it is possible that the two languages were based on two different regional forms of a single Jurcheno-Manchu language which had somewhat different dialectal bases. Manchu itself, although in general very uniform, exhibits a certain amount of dialect mixture which is especially evident in early (seventeenth century) texts where one can from time to time find variant forms of the same word. Some such variants are included in the present dictionary.

In addition to being a valuable tool for anyone seriously studying the last imperial dynasty of China, Manchu has also played an important role in the comparative study of the Altaic languages. Even for those who have doubts about the validity of an Altaic language family, the links among the Turkic, Mongolic, and Tungusic languages are so numerous and evident that it is difficult to see how one could study the language of one of these groups without some reference to the others. Manchu clearly has undergone deep influence from Mongolic languages; the earliest stratum of Mongolic loanwords probably goes back to Khitan, of which we unfortunately have only a sketchy knowledge. In addition to lexical influence one may detect considerable Mongolic syntactic influence. Chinese influence on

Manchu is often exaggerated; such influence is mostly reflected in loanwords, some of which appear to be very old and may have been inherited indirectly from Khitan and Jurchen.

The influence of Manchu on the study of Classical Chinese texts should also be mentioned. Many early sinologists knew Manchu and used Manchu translations of early Chinese texts in their works. The noted German sinologist and manchurologist, Erich Hauer, expressed a widely held view in 1930:

Manchu is for beginning and for advanced sinologues an aid of the first order. A knowledge of this language gives one the possibility of consulting the Chinese-Manchu parallel texts of the classics and well-known historical works produced by scholarly commissions at the order of the emperors of the eighteenth century and to gain an understanding of the grammar and syntax of this monosyllabic, isolating language which lacks any sort of inflexion. At present in Leipzig and Berlin where Manchu is taught all students specializing in the Chinese language are advised to take Manchu as a subsidiary subject.

Whether this is still the case is certainly debatable, but the influence of Manchu translations on the early period of European sinology is hardly open to question.

The present dictionary employs the Mollendorf system of romanization with all entries in alphabetic order. There are three letters with diacritics: s, u, and z; § follows s and u follows u; z appears after y. Of these, z is used only to transcribe foreign words; the same is true of four other letters: dz, g', k', and ts; dz and ts have been put in separate sections but g' and k' have been added to the end of the g and k sections respectively.

Official titles follow Brunnert and Hagelstrom's 1912 *Present Day Political Organization of China*. The translations of titles in this work tend to be functional rather than literal; moreover, the Manchu terms do not always represent a direct translation of their Chinese equivalents. Brunnert and Hagelstrom's translations are followed by the abbreviation *BH* and the relevant section of their book. Translations of titles and institutions without the notation *BH* are my own. The Chinese equivalents of Manchu titles are given in parentheses. Certain other unusual terms like the names of Chinese constellations and varieties of Chinese calligraphy are also supplied with Chinese characters.

Verbs are cited in their -mbi forms; in this I merely follow the practice of Qing dynasty dictionaries. Irregular verb forms are given where relevant. Verbal roots containing the neutral vowels i and u can take either -ha or -he in their perfect participial forms; these variants have been given where possible; for some verbs of this type I have been unable to find actual textual examples. Moreover, one finds a certain amount of variation, sometimes even within the same text. For example, the perfect participial form of bujumbi can be found both as bujuha and bujuhe in various texts. In general, forms in -ha are more common with such verbal roots. Derived forms like the passive, causative, frequentive, and reciprocal have been given separate entries.

The present dictionary is intended to be a basic reference tool for students and scholars of Manchu, be they historians, students of Chinese literature, or linguists. In general geographical and personal names are not included, nor are names of various rare mythological beasts and minor Chinese deities.

Acknowledgments

Much gratitude is owed to James Bosson, my first Manchu teacher and constant supporter in all my Manchu endeavors. I must also acknowledge my great debt to Kuang Lu 房梁, my second Manchu teacher and a living link to both spoken and written Manchu. Over the long period during which I have worked on this dictionary many others, both colleagues and students, have made important contributions to my work. I would especially like to mention Stephen Durrant, Margery Lang, Felicia Hecker, Hanson Chase, and the late Elian Chuaqui who at various stages offered valuable assistance. More recently I have profited much from input of the members of the Portland Manchu Study Group: Stephen Wadley, Keith Dede, Thomas Larsen, and Brian Tawney. Finally, I gratefully thank my wife, Stella Chen Norman, for her patience and assistance with matters Chinese. More recently I am much in debt to David Prager Branner who has prepared the manuscript for publication; without his help I doubt that the dictionary would ever have attained its present form.

Everyone understands, I am sure, that final responsibility for any errors or infelicities lies with the author alone.

Selected Bibliography

Allen, Grover M. 1938-40. *The Mammals of China and Mongolia*. 1 vol. in 2. New York: American Museum of Natural History.

An Shuangcheng, ed. 1993. \$ ?£ & i £6. *Man-Han dacidian* 7i\$ 5% 大辭典. Shenyang: Liaoning Minzu Chubanshe 遼寧民族出版社.

Baily, L. H. 1949. *Manual of Cultivated Plants Commonly Grown in the United States and Canada*. New York: Macmillan.

Brunnert, H. S. and Hagelstrom, V. V. 1912. *Present Day Political Organization of China*. Shanghai: Kelly and Walsh, Limited.

Chao, Yuen Ren. 1953. "Popular Chinese Plant Words: a Descriptive Study." *Language* 29: 379-414.

Han i araha manju gisun I buleku bithe. 1708. Beging [Beijing]: Wuying Dian 武英殿, Daicing gurun i elhe taifin i dehi nadaci aniya /Sr !?&E9 't 十年.

Haneda Torn \$1 El 1937. *Manwa jiten* 7\$ 和 8? 典. Kyoto: Kyoto Teikoku Daigaku Man-Mo Chosakai.t^^SA^^tlIS't.

Hauer, Erich. 1952-55. *Handworteerbuch der Mandschusprache*. Wiesbaden: Otto Harrassowitz.

Hu Zengyi # 增 3\$1 , ed. 1994. *Xin Man-Han dacidian* Iff 7\$ 'J% A!r ] 典. Urumqi: Xinjiang Renmin Chubanshe Iff 18 A R, tB 出版社.

Jiangsu Xin Yixueyuan \$L fa \$f H ^ 1%. 1977. *Zhongyao dacidian* 4<sup>1</sup> H 典. Shanghai: Kexue Jishu Chubanshe ^4^ Aj 出版社.

Kungang % N. 1899. *Da Qing huidiantu* X 7#^# E. Reprint, Taipei: Qiwen Chubanshe 欽文 fti Jfctt,1965.

Mollendorf, O.F. von. 1877. "The Vertebrata of the Province of Chih-li with Notes on Chinese Zoological Nomenclature." *Journal of the North China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society* (n.s.), 11 (1877): 41-111.

*Qingwen zonghui* vf jfe 文總. Beijing: [n.p.]

Shaw Tsen-huang [Shou Zhenhuang] 壽振黃. 1936. *The Birds of Hopei Province*. Peiping: Fan Memorial Institute of Biology.

Shou Zhenhuang # M 1964 黃Zhongguo jingji dongwu zhi: shou lei + © M. 'MWl % 誌: 獸類  
[The economic animals of China: wild animals]. Beijing: Kexue Chubanshe 科學出版社.

Sowerby, Arthur de Carle. 1916. “Recent Research upon the Mammalia of North China.” *Journal of the North China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society* 47: 53-82.

Sowerby, Arthur de Carle. 1922-30. *The Naturalist in Manchuria*. 5 vols in 3. Tientsin: Tientsin Press.

Tong Yuquan # 5 A et al. 1987. *Sibe Manju gisun i buleku bithe*. Urumqi: Xinjiang Renmin Chubanshe \*f a A R tit jfc tt .

Yuzhi wuti Qingwenjian 御製五體清文鑒. 1957. Reprint. Beijing: Minzu Chubanshe iB 民族版 \*fc.

Zaxarov, Ivan. 1875. *Polnyj Man’czursko-Russkij slovar’*. Sankt Peterburg: Akademii Nauk, Reprint, Peipeing, 1939.




Zheng Zuoxin IP# Iff, ed. 1963. *Zhongguo jingji dongwu zJii, niao lei* 4\* HI If ffjSh % M 物誌:  
[The economic animals of China: birds]. Beijing: Kexue Chubanshe 44^ tB 版社.

# Guide to Manchu Pronunciation, Romanization, and Traditional Script

The only living tradition of reading Manchu aloud is found among the Sibe minority in Xinjiang. What follows here is based on the pronunciation of my late Manchu teacher, Professor Kuang Lu M (1900-1973) of National Taiwan University; he was bom and received his early education in Cabcal where the bulk of the Sibe minority reside. His pronunciation of Written Manchu represents how Manchu texts were read aloud or chanted in the early twentieth century among the Sibe. I studied Manchu with Professor Kuang for the better part of two years in the mid-1960s in Taipei. He was a native speaker of Sibe, a vernacular form of Manchu which is still widely spoken in the Cabcal region of the Ili Valley in Xinjiang. When read aloud, all the vowels of Written Manchu were pronounced with their full value, whereas in Professor Kuang’s vernacular, vowel reduction is pervasive. Here the Möllendorff transcription is used as a starting point for a discussion of how Manchu should be pronounced.

## Single Letters

- a
- Pronunciation:* [a]. This letter is pronounced as a low unrounded vowel. Its value varies somewhat depending on what consonant precedes it; after uvulars it has a low back articulation: gala [9ala] ‘hand’, hala [/ala] ‘clan, surname’. Elsewhere the articulation is more fronted: baba ‘everywhere’ [baba], sasa ‘together’ [sasa].

*Traditional script:* In isolation, 3^:in initial position, *i* ; in medial position, *i*; in final position,  and *Note:*  The final form appears  only in ligature with the letters b and p.

- b
- Pronunciation:* [b]~[b]. Manchu b when it is initial in a word, is pronounced as a bilabial unaspirated stop which somewhat resembles the *b* of English, but without the usual voicing. A much closer sound would be the *b* in the Chinese word *bdi* [bai] ‘white’. Between voiced segments (vowels and sonorants) it is voiced. At the end of a word b is voiceless, unaspirated, and generally unreleased; before another consonant it is voiced before d or g, but voiceless and aspirated before an aspirated consonant: abdaha ‘leaf’ [abdaxa], debkemi ‘bring up again’ [dopk<sup>h</sup>ombi].

*Traditional script:* In isolation, none; in initial position, \$> ; in medial position, 𐰢; in final position, v£>. *Note:* The bottom curving stroke becomes the first stroke of the next letter. For example: 𐰢; be 𐰢; j£; bo 𐰢; \$\*; bk 𐰢 with word-final a and e, written ba 𐰢; be 𐰢.

- c *Pronunciation:* [tʃ<sup>h</sup>]~[tʃ<sup>h</sup>]. This letter represents an aspirated affricate similar to the *ch* of English *chair*. Before the high front vowel *i* it had a more palatal variant: cimari [tʃ<sup>h</sup>imori] 'morning'; before other vowels it was retroflexed: calu [tʃ<sup>h</sup>alu] 'granary'.

*Traditional script:* In isolation, none; in initial position, t]; in medial position, Ij; in final position, none.

- d *Pronunciation:* [d]~[d]. The letter *d* when it occurs initially is an alveolar unaspirated stop similar to the *d* in Chinese *dud* [duo] 'many'. Between voiced segments it was fully voiced: mederi [modori] 'sea'.

*Traditional script:* In isolation, none; in initial position, 𐰢 and in medial position, 𐰢 and »; in final position, none. *Note:* The letters 𐰢 and 𐰢 are used before *e* and *u*.

- e *Pronunciation:* [ɤ]. Manchu *e* is a central unrounded vowel. It sounds somewhat like the vowel in English *shut*, or the weakened vowel in the second syllable of *sofa*. It is not pronounced as far back as Chinese *e* as in *dě* [dɤ]. It should not be pronounced like the vowel in English *met* [met].

*Traditional script:* In isolation, J; in initial position, V; in medial position, -I\* and 4; in final position, <\*, J<sup>1</sup>, and *Note:* The medial form -I is used after *t*, *d*, *k*, *g*, and *h*. The final form -I<sup>1</sup> is used after *t* and *d*, and the final form J is used after *k*, *g*, and *h*. The final form sj<sup>1</sup> appears only in ligature with the letters *b* and *p*.

- f *Pronunciation:* [f]. Like the English *f*, the Manchu sound is a voiceless labiodental fricative.

*Traditional script:* In isolation, none; in initial position, and A; 𐰢 in medial position, 𐰢 and ii; in final position, none. *Note:* Before *a* and *e*, Manchu *f* is written <f or ; before the other vowels it is written A or H-

- g *Pronunciation:* [ʃ]~[g], [g]~[g]. Before the vowels *i*, *e*, and *u* Manchu *g* is a voiceless, unaspirated velar stop when it occurs initially: [ʃ]; between voiced segments it is voiced: [g]. Before the vowels *a*, *o*, and *u* it has a uvular articulation, voiceless initially and voiced between voiced segments: [g<sup>u</sup>Mg]. It is likely that the voiced variants described here were pronounced as fricatives, [ɣ], before *i*, *e*, and *u* and [K] before *a*, *o*, and *u*.

*Traditional script:* In Manchu script *g* is written with two different letters. When it represents a velar (before *i*, *e*, and *u*), it is written with the front *g*: In isolation, none; in initial position, t?; in medial position, \*i>; in final position, none. The bottom curving stroke of the front *g* becomes the first stroke of the next letter, creating a ligature. For example: ge 𐰢; gi 𐰢; 3>\*. When it represents a uvular (before *a*, *o*, or *u*), it is written with the back *g*: In isolation, none; in initial position, 𐰢; in medial position, !; in final position, none. Unlike the front *g*, the final stroke of the back *g* does not serve as the first stroke of the next letter.

- h *Pronunciation:* [xMxL Before *i*, *e*, and *u*, *h* is a voiceless velar fricative: [x]. Before *a*, *o*, and *u*, it is pronounced as a voiceless uvular fricative: [yQ. Between voiced segments it was most likely voiced: [y]~[K].

*Traditional script:* In Manchu script *h* is written with two different letters. When it represents a velar (before *i*, *e*, or *u*) it is written with the front *h*: In isolation, none; in initial position, \*>; in medial position, 𐰢; in final position, none. The bottom curving stroke of the front *h* becomes the first stroke of the next letter, creating a ligature. For example: he 𐰢; hu 𐰢. When it represents a uvular (before *a*, *o*, or *u*) it is written with the back *h*: In isolation, none; in initial position, f£; in medial position, Jo; in final position, none. Unlike the front *h*, the final stroke of the back *h* does not serve as the first stroke of the next letter.

- i *Pronunciation:* [i]. This vowel is similar to the *i* of Spanish or French, a high, front unrounded vowel.






*Traditional script:* In isolation, 𐰢 and -\*>; in initial position, *j*; in medial position, A and 4; in final position, 𐰢. *Note:* this vowel is written 𐰢 when it represents the isolated genitive postposition; it is written ^ when it is the second half of an ascending diphthong such as *ai* or *oi* and followed by a consonant.

- j *Pronunciation:* [dzj]~[dz<sup>u</sup>], d?Hd\*]. when initial in a word, Manchu *j* represents a voiceless, unaspirated affricate similar to the *j* in English *judge*; before the high, front vowel *i* it has a more palatal pronunciation: [d<sup>u</sup>\*Hd?], whereas before other vowels it is retroflexed [d<sup>u</sup>2j]~[d2j]. In word-initial position it has a voiceless onset but is voiced between voiced segments.



*Traditional script:* In isolation, none; in initial position, A; in medial position, vj; in final position, none.




**k** *Pronunciation:* [kʰ]~[qʰ]. Manchu k is a voiceless, aspirated velar stop before the vowels i, e, and u and a voiceless, aspirated uvular stop before the vowels a, o, and u. At the end of a word, depending on the preceding vowel, it may have either a velar or uvular pronunciation, depending on the vowel: lak [laq] 'just right', fik [fik] 'densely'. In final position it was voiceless and probably unreleased. Before another consonant in the middle of a word, k will be voiceless before another voiceless consonant, but voiced before b and d; akta [aqtʰa], akdan 'trust' [aGdan].

*Traditional script:* *Note:* In Manchu script k is written with two different letters. When it represents a velar (before i, e, and u) it is written with the the front k: In isolation, none; in initial position, ; in medial position, ; final position, . The bottom curving stroke becomes the first stroke of the next letter, creating a ligature. For example: ke p, ki p, ku . When it represents a uvular (before a, o, or 0) it is written with the back k: In isolation, none; in initial position t\*; in medial position before a vowel, J; in medial position before a consonant, M1; in final position, . Unlike the form before i, e, and o the final stroke of the back k does not serve as the first stroke of the next letter.


**l** *Pronunciation:* [l]. This consonant is very similar to English /l/. It probably had a lighter (non-velarized) articulation before i but was somewhat velarized before other vowels: [l̥].

*Traditional script:* In isolation, none; in initial position, ; in medial position, J; in final position, .



**m** *Pronunciation:* [m]. English m and Manchu m are for all practical purposes identical.

*Traditional script:* In isolation, none; in initial position, 1\*1; in medial position, ; in final position, 4^.

**n** *Pronunciation:* [n]. Very similar to English n [n]. Before i it is palatalized: [p]. Finally, n is very weakly articulated, in some cases merely realized as a nasalization of the preceding vowel: morin [morinMmon].

*Traditional script:* In isolation, none; in initial position, . V; in medial position, d and i; in final position, 4^, and »4^.. *Note:* In medial position before a vowel, the letter n is written • i, otherwise it is written 1. In native Manchu words, the word-final n is always written . In Chinese words it is sometimes written »-1^..

**ng** *Pronunciation:* At the end of a word, ng is a velar nasal like the ng in English *sing*: wang 'Prince' [wag]. See below for the combination ngg.

*Traditional script:* In isolation, none; in initial position, none; in medial position, ; in final position, .




**ngg** *Pronunciation:* This combination occurs only between vowels in the middle of a word. Sibe speakers pronounce it as a velar (or uvular) nasal: [q~N]. This contrast is probably purely phonetic, since there are no minimal pairs involving [q] and [n]. In early Manchu it seems possible that ngg may have been pronounced [qg~NG], at least in some dialects.

*Traditional script:* The written representation of ngg is a composition of ng and g.



**o** *Pronunciation:* [o]. A lower mid, back, unrounded vowel similar to the vowel in English *law* [fo].

*Traditional script:* In isolation, £; in initial position, 4\*; in medial position, 4; in final position, <\*>.



**p** *Pronunciation:* [pʰ]. A voiceless, aspirated stop like the p in the English word *pail* [pʰeɪl].

*Traditional script:* In isolation, none; in initial position, <£; in medial position, <£; in final position, none. *Note:* The bottom curving stroke becomes the first stroke of the next letter. For example: pa pe ; <£; pu . With word-final a and e, written paji:pe .


**r** *Pronunciation:* [r]. A voiced alveolar flap, rather similar to the r of Japanese. Note that r very rarely occurs initially, and then only in loanwords.

*Traditional script:* In isolation, none; in initial position, ; in medial position, A\ in final position, .




**s** *Pronunciation:* [s]~[ʃ]. Before i Manchu s is palatalized: [ʃ], a sound similar to the initial sound in Chinese *xT* [pi] 'west'. Before other vowels it is like the s in English *saw* [so].

*Traditional script:* In isolation, none; in initial position, ; in medial position, £>\*; in final position, .



**§** *Pronunciation:* [ʃ]. This Manchu sound is similar to English sh but without any lip-rounding except when it occurs before a rounded vowel. It is most similar to the BSijlng pronunciation of *sh*: San 'ear' [gan]. For the combination Si, see below.

*Traditional script:* In isolation, none; in initial position, ; in medial position, p-\ in final position, none.


**t** *Pronunciation:* [tʰ]. A voiceless, aspirated alveolar stop like the t in English *tea* [tʰi:]. When t occurs, as it rarely does, at the end of a native Manchu word it is voiceless and unaspirated. Before a voiceless consonant internally in a word, t is voiceless and unaspirated: bihe 'book' [Ijitxo]; before a voiced consonant it was probably voiced but there are very few examples: batmaga 'ruby' [badmaGQ].

*Traditional script:* In isolation, none; in initial position,  and in medial position, tfi, >4, and in final position, • . *Note:*  or >4 before e and u. ^ before a consonant.

*u Pronunciation:* [u]. This vowel is like the *u* of Spanish or Italian or similar to the vowel in English *do* [du:].

*Traditional script:* In isolation, cf>; in initial position, , medial position, <1 \* and <J; in final position, and . *Note:* The medial and final forms do not have a dot when they follow t, d, k, g, and h.


*ü Pronunciation:* [u]. The vowels *u* and *ü* are not phonemically distinct; by far the most common function of the two vowels is to distinguish velars from uvulars before the vowel /u/: *ku* [k<sup>h</sup>u], *kü* [q<sup>h</sup>u], *gu* [g<sup>h</sup>u], *gü* [g<sup>h</sup>u], *hu* [xu], *hü* [xu]. After *y*, *ü* is used to represent a high, front, rounded vowel in Chinese loanwords: *giyun* [gi<sup>h</sup>jyn]~[g<sup>h</sup>jyn] 'thirty catties'. In a small number of cases *ü* is a carryover from the early, unreformed script: *tümbi* 'to hit a wooden clapper' was most likely pronounced [dumbi].

*Traditional script:* In isolation, \$; in initial position, \$; in medial position, % in final position, .

*w Pronunciation:* [w]~[v]. In early Manchu *w* was most likely a bilabial approximant like English *w* [w]. In modern vernacular forms of Manchu (including Sibe) it is pronounced as a labiodental fricative: [v].

*Traditional script:* In isolation, none; in initial position, A\ in medial position, H; in final position, none. *Note:* Only occurs before the vowels *a* and *e*. Before other vowels, this represents the letter *f*.

*y Pronunciation:* [j]. The letter *y* is pronounced like the *y* of English: [j], a palatal voiced approximant.

*Traditional script:* In isolation, none; in initial position, iA; in medial position,  in final position, none.



*ž Pronunciation:* [q] A voiced, retroflex approximant like the *r* in Chinese *ren* A 'person'. It occurs only in loanwords. See also *zi*, described below.

*Traditional script:* In isolation, none; in initial position, T; in medial position, +; in final position, none. *Note:* Used to represent the initial sound in Chinese *ri* 0.



## Letters Related to Chinese Loanwords

In addition to the letters above, another set of letters and digraphs is used in loanwords from Chinese and occasionally loans from other languages.


*cy Pronunciation:* [tʂ]. *Cy* is used for the Chinese syllable *chi* A 'foot measure': *cy* [tʂ<sup>h</sup>U 'foot measure'.

*Traditional script:* In isolation, *ijj*; in initial position, \*J<; in medial position, ; in final position, . *Note:* Used to represent the sound of Chinese *chi* pɛ.



*dz Pronunciation:* [dzʃ]. This combination is used for the Chinese syllable *zi* [dz<sup>h</sup>\*] or the initial sound of a word like *zu* [dzu]: *dz* [dz<sup>h</sup>\*)] 'viscount', *dzungdu* [dzuqdu] 'governor general'.

*Traditional script:* In isolation, none; in initial position, ; in medial position, ; in final position, none. *Note:* Used to represent the initial sound in Chinese *zi* ?.




*g' Pronunciation:* [g]. This letter is used to transcribe [g] when it occurs before the back vowels *a* and *o*: *g'an* [gan] 'steel'; cf. *ganggan* [Garjaŋ] 'hard'.

*Traditional script:* In isolation, none; in initial position, ; in medial position, ^#; in final position, none. *Note:* Used to represent the initial sound in Chinese *gan* when it comes before *a* or *o*.

*h' Pronunciation:* [x]. Rarely used. When found it is to indicate that an *h* before *a* and *o* is pronounced as a velar and not as a uvular: *h'an* [xan].

*Traditional script:* In isolation, none; in initial position, ; in medial position, ; in final position, none.

*jy Pronunciation:* [dzʰ]. This digraph transcribes the Chinese syllable *zhi* [dzʰ]: *jyfu* [dzʰafil] 'prefect'.

*Traditional script:* In isolation, *dj*; in initial position, ; in medial position, ; in final position, . *Note:* Used to represent the sound of Chinese *zhi* A.

*k' Pronunciation:* [k<sup>h</sup>]. This letter is used to transcribe velars before the vowel *a* or *o*: *k'a* [k<sup>h</sup>a], *k'o* [k<sup>h</sup>o]. Note that the apostrophe after *g* *h'*, and *k'* does not indicate aspiration as some have claimed in the past.

*Traditional script:* In isolation, none; in initial position, ʃ; in medial position, ʃ; in final position, none. *Note:* Used to represent the initial sound in Chinese *kāng* 江 when it comes before a or o.

*sy Pronunciation:* [sʌ]. Used for the Chinese syllable *si* [sʰ]: sy [sʰi] ‘temple’.

*Traditional script:* In isolation, ʃ; in initial position, ʃ; in medial position, ʃ; in final position, ʃ. *Note:* Used to represent the sound of Chinese *si* ʃ.

*ʃi Pronunciation:* [ʃʌ]. Used for the Chinese syllable *shi* [g-jʃ: ʃicing [ʃʌʃig] ‘celadonite’.

*Traditional script:* Si is spelled as a composition of ʃ and i.

*ts Pronunciation:* [tʃhʌ]. Used for the Chinese syllable *ci* [tʃhʌ] or for the initial consonant in *cū* 粗 ‘coarse’ [tʃhʌ]: tsang [tʃhʌq] ‘granary’.

*Traditional script:* In isolation, none; in initial position, ʃ; in medial position, ʃ; in final position, none. *Note:* Used to represent the initial sound in Chinese ʃ. The Chinese syllable *ci* ʃ is written ʃ.

*ʒi Pronunciation:* [ʒʌ]. Used for the Chinese syllable *n*, as in *ribin* ‘Japan’.

*Traditional script:* The written representation of *zi* is a composition of *z* and *i*.

Vowels in Combination

Manchu has numerous diphthongs and triphthongs. Some are written with combinations of vowels, but others take the form of *i* before *y* and a vowel (*iya*, *iye*) or *u* before *w* plus a vowel (*uwa*, *uwe*).

The traditional script represents diphthongs and triphthongs simply as combinations of other vowels, so those forms are not detailed here.

*ai Pronunciation:* [ai]. This digraph sounds like the English word *eye* [ai] or the *ai* in Chinese *Idi* [lai] ‘come’.

*au Pronunciation:* [au]. This combination is sometimes encountered in the transcription of Chinese names or words; this sound is more commonly represented by *oo* (see below).

*ei Pronunciation:* [ai]. It is also permissible to pronounce this diphthong as [ei], as in English *day* [dei].

*eu Pronunciation:* [au]. It is permissible to pronounce this diphthong as [ou] as in the English word *go* [gou].

*io Pronunciation:* [to]~[iu]. In Manchu orthography [io] and [iu] were both written *Io*. One can usually determine which is meant by the other vowels in a word. *Niohe* ‘wolf’ is pronounced [piʌxo] whereas *niohon* ‘green’ is pronounced [piʌ/on]. In the first word [io] is not compatible with the *e* of the second syllable whereas in the second word [iu] is not compatible with the *o* of the following syllable.

*ioi Pronunciation:* [y]. This combination of vowels is used to transcribe the Chinese vowel sound [y]: *gioi dz* [ʃy dz] ‘tangerine’.

*iya Pronunciation:* [id]. It is important to note that *iya*, *iye*, *uwa*, and *uwe* all represent single syllables: *kiyaku* [kʰiaqʰu] ‘river perch’, *tuwa* [tʰua] ‘fire’.

*iyai Pronunciation:* [iai]. This combination occurs only in a few Chinese loans: *giyai* [giʌi] ‘street’.

*iye Pronunciation:* [io]. *Niyere* [piʌro] ‘weak’.

*ioy Pronunciation:* [io]. This combination seems to have had the same value as *io* and in some cases they are interchangeable, *niyolmon-niolmon* [piʌlmon] ‘moss’.

*iyoo Pronunciation:* [iaʌ]. *Fiyoo* [fiaʌ] ‘dustpan’. Used to transcribe Chinese *iao* [iaʌ] in loanwords: *piyoo* [pʰiaʌ] ‘credential, ticket’.

*iyu Pronunciation:* Rare but probably pronounced [iu]: *niyaniiyun* ‘betel nut’ [piaʌliun].

*iyū Pronunciation:* [iy]. Used only to transcribe Chinese words: *siyūn fu* [ciʌn fu] ‘provincial governor’.

*oi Pronunciation:* [oi]. Manchu *oi* sounds like the diphthong in English *boy* [boi].

*oo Pronunciation:* [au]~[ou]. When reading Manchu aloud, the Sibe pronounce this diphthong like the *ao* in Chinese *bào* [bʌu] ‘thin’. It may have originally had the value [ou], as it still does in some of the vernacular Manchu dialects spoken in Manchuria.

*ui Pronunciation:* [ui]. This combination is similar to the diphthong in English *buoy* [bui].

*ūi Pronunciation:* [ui]. This diphthong occurs exclusively after uvular consonants: *huise* ‘Moslem’ [ʌiso].

*uwa Pronunciation:* [ua]. The *ua* in the first syllable of English *qualify* [kʰualofai].

uwai *Pronunciation:* [uai]. Like the *uai* of Chinese *kuai* [k<sup>h</sup>uai] or the first syllable of English *quinine* [k<sup>h</sup>uainain]; kuai seo ‘bailiff’ [k<sup>h</sup>uai gou].

uwa *Pronunciation:* [ua]. This diphthong occurs exclusively after uvular consonants: huwa [Xya] ‘courtyard’.

uwai *Pronunciation:* [uai]. Like uwa, this combination occurs only after uvulars: huwaise [Xyaiʂo] ‘pagoda tree’.

uwe *Pronunciation:* [uo]. This diphthong sounds similar to the first syllable of English *wonder* [WAnda\*]: huwesi ‘knife’ [xuopi].

Stress

In Professor Kuang’s pronunciation of Written Manchu stress generally fell on the final syllable: bira [ɣird] ‘river’, arambi [arambi] ‘do, make’, sile [gild] ‘soup’, fulgiyan [fulgiān] ‘red’, tuwaha [ʰuɣxa] ‘looked’. Traditionally among the Sibe written texts were chanted; this stress pattern may be due to the rhythm employed in this chanting style.

Conventions and Symbols

<i>item</i>	<i>meaning</i>
boldfaced words	Manchu
<i>italicized words</i>	words in languages other than Manchu (including Sibe) or English
—>	<i>see</i> or <i>see under</i>
—	introduces an explanation
single quotes ( ‘ ’ )	sometimes used to give a literal translation of the Manchu, or where an example of usage is supplied after a definition

The order of the dictionary is basically alphabetical, with three important exceptions:

1. Any letter with a diacritic (u § z) always appears after the same letter without a diacritic; the two are treated as entirely different symbols.
2. Those consonants marked with a following apostrophe (g’, k’, h’) are treated as distinct from their unapostrophized forms. So begu precedes beg’o, and so forth.
3. Indentation is used to set off compound expressions. In the case of verbs, those with simple grammatical suffixes are considered to belong to the same headword, but words with derivational morphology (including the causative and passive) are felt to be different and so are placed under different entries.

So acambi ‘to meet’ (etc.) and its causative acabumbi are separate headwords, as are the derived noun acabun ‘union’ and adjective acabungga ‘united’ ; a number of derived expressions beginning with aca- and acabu- are presented under their respective head verbs, and compound expressions beginning with acabun and acabungga are similarly placed under those headwords.

In original Manchu documents, certain suffixes may or may not have a space between them and the preceding word. This ambiguity, which affects the alphabetization of entries, principally affects the genitive and instrumental -i but also dative/locative -de and to a lesser extent accusative -be. The entries in this dictionary are taken from original sources and have not been fully regularized with respect to the presence or absence of this space. It is simply the luck of attestation that accounts for the difference between the two, and the reader must remember to look for both forms. For example,

among the compounds of boo are both booi oyo ‘roof of a house’ and boo i hoSo ‘the northwest corner of a house’. Both could have been written either boo i... or booi....

But for the convenience of the reader, every attempt has been made to cross-reference entries that appear subordinated to some headword whose spelling is different.

Parts of speech are not marked. Word classes in Manchu are largely clear by inspection (unlike in Chinese): verbs have verbal morphology and nouns can take case particles. English-language definitions generally make clear any ambiguous cases.

Place names and personal names are omitted unless they are attested in actual words or phrases. After KangxT times, Chinese toponyms were spelled out in the current Guanhu& (Mandarin) pronunciation using the special letters used for transliterations.

Important suffixes appear in parentheses for some Manchu forms, for example,

durumbi. (°ha)  
fosorombi: (-ko)

Arabic numerals are used in two situations:

- 1. in parentheses, to distinguish words that are different even though they appear to be identical, for instance

acimbi: (1) (-ka) to move slightly  
acimbi: (2) (-ha) to load

- 2. followed by a period, to distinguish substantially different meanings of the same word:

gidambi: 1. to press, to crush, to roll flat; 2. to stamp (a seal); 3. to force, to press (to do something); 4. to quell, to crush, to defeat; 5. to raid, to plunder; 6. to suppress, to hold back (laughter); 7. to close, to shut, to turn off; 8. to hide, to deceive, to put on; 9. to preserve (with salt, brine, honey, etc.), to pickle; 10. to brood, to hatch; 11. to build (granaries)

# A Comprehensive Manchu-English Dictionary

# A ^ 1

a: 1. the male or positive principle, yang; 2. convex, raised; 3. interjection of response; 4. interjection of fear; 5. (vocative particle); 6. a 'tooth' (barb-like projection to one side) in the Manchu script  
a a: an interjection of casual response  
a i bukdan: the outside edge of a piece of folded paper  
a i jalan: the human world (as opposed to the underworld)  
a jijun i acangga: a bronze identification token with raised characters used to gain admittance to a city at night  
a jilgan: a yang tone in music  
a fa sere onggolo: —> afanggala  
a si: a sound used for driving chickens or birds  
a ta: (onomatopoetic) the sound of a commotion  
aba: 1. hunt, battue; 2. where?  
aba bargiyambi: to call in a hunt, to call in a battue  
aba saha: hunting  
aba sarambi: to spread out a battue line  
aba sindambi: to form up a battue  
aba tucimbi: to depart on a hunt or battue  
abalabumbi: (causative of abalambi)  
abalambi: to participate in a battue, to hunt  
abalanambi: to go to participate in a battue, to go to hunt  
abalandumbi: to hunt together, to participate in a battue together; also abalanumbi  
abalanjimbi: to come to participate in a battue

abalanumbi: to hunt together, to participate in a battue together; also abalandumbi  
abdaha: leaf  
abdaha aisin: gold leaf  
abdaha efen: 1. a kind of steamed pastry made using leaves as wrappings; 2. a small cake shaped like a leaf  
abdaha i fesin: leafstalk  
abdahanambi: to produce leaves  
abdahaname banjimbi: to produce leaves, to become leafy  
abdalambi: —> abtalambi  
abdangga: 1. having leaves, leafy; 2. folded accordion fashion  
abdangga afaha: 1. a paper folded accordion fashion; 2. an album of painting or calligraphy  
abdangga bithe: 1. a document folded accordion fashion; 2. document of enfeoffment  
abdangga fungnehen: an Imperial document on yellow or gold paper  
abdangga moo: the Chinese fan palm  
abdari: a kind of small oak tree  
abgari: idle, without occupation, retired official  
abgari banjimbi: to be idle, to live in retirement  
abici: from where, whence; cf. aibici  
abida: Amida Buddha  
abide: —y aibide  
abimbi: to swell; cf. aibimbi  
abishun: —> aibishun

abisaha dabisaha: distantly related, not genuinely related  
 abka: 1. sky, heaven; 2. weather; 3. Emperor; 4. god, deity; 5. (as an exclamation) O Heavens!  
 abka be ginggulere yamun: (欽^S) Imperial Board of Astronomy, *BH* 223  
 abka be ginggulere yamun i aliha hafan: (\$[天J£ !^IE) Director of the Imperial Board of Astronomy, *BH* 223  
 abka be ginggulere yamun i ilhi hafan: (欽天S Si^!l) Vice-Director of the Imperial Board of Astronomy, *BH* 223  
 abka gereke: it has dawned  
 abka heyenehebi: there are a few clouds in the sky  
 abka na: heaven and earth, the universe  
 abka saru: 1. by heaven!, heaven knows!; 2. (an oath) cursed by heaven  
 abka su na i giyan: astronomy and geography  
 abka tusihien oho: the sky has become overcast with mist and clouds  
 abkai: by nature, naturally, natural  
 abkai ari: a demon of the sky, a scoundrel, a thoroughly mischievous person  
 abkai banjibunga enduri: (%J&\$) the name of the sea goddess  
 abkai buhũnge kiru: a banner bearing the symbol of the 'heavenly deer'  
 abkai buten: the horizon  
 abkai cira: the Emperor's countenance  
 abkai cooha: 'heavenly troops' — an honorific title for the Imperial forces  
 abkai dailan: an Imperial punitive expedition  
 abkai dengjan: a lantern hung on a pole  
 abkai duka be neire mudan: (\$[X !^! £.#) the music used in rites honoring a new Metropolitan Graduate  
 abkai durunga tetun: (^fK&) a model of the heavenly bodies  
 abkai ejen: God (a Christian term)  
 abkai ejen i tanggin: Christian church, Catholic church  
 abkai fejergeri: all under heaven — the world, the universe  
 abkai fulingga: the Tianming (^) reign period, 1616-26

abkai han: the heavenly sovereign — God on high  
 abkai han i deyen: the throne room in the Temple of Heaven in Beijing  
 abkai han i ordo: the circular altar to Heaven  
 abkai horgiku: (^\$k) the first star of the Great Bear  
 abkai imiyangga goloi bolgobure fiyenten: (奉天清吏司) a section of the Bureau of Justice in Mukden  
 abkai jui: the Son of Heaven, the Emperor  
 abkai morin: a mythical beast — like a horse but with fleshy wings  
 abkai moringga kiru: a banner bearing the symbol of the 'heavenly horse'  
 abkai sihiyaku: 'the axis of heaven' — the same as abkai horgiku  
 abkai sukdun: weather, air  
 abkai sure: the Tiancong (^H) reign period, 1627-35  
 abkai Su: astronomy  
 abkai su i hontoho: (^34) Astronomical Section, *BH* 230  
 abkai Surdejen usiha: the seven stars of the Big Dipper  
 abkai tan: the altar of heaven  
 abkai ten i usiha: the North Star  
 abkai tsang: an Imperial grain depository  
 abkai warange: 'killed by Heaven' — cursed, damned  
 abkai wehiyehe: the Qianlong (ft fit) reign period, 1736-96  
 abkai yang: the sun  
 abkambi: an old form of agambi 'to rain'  
 abkana: heaven and earth — a great deal, very much (in children's speech)  
 abkawaru: cursed by heaven — an oath  
 absa: 1. a fishing implement — a board at the end of a boat to which a net was attached; 2. a birchbark container  
 absabumbi: (causative of absambi)  
 absalan: 1. the upper front leg bone of a pig or other domestic animal; 2. upper arm bone, humerus  
 absambi: (-ka) to become dry and shriveled, to become skin and bones, to become sickly or emaciated

absi: 1. how?; 2. where to?, whither?; 3. what a ... !, how ... !; 4. how very ..very, extremely  
 absi casi aku: perturbed, flustered  
 absi feciki: how wonderful!, how strange!  
 absi gamara: what is to be done?  
 absi hairaka: what a shame  
 absi hihanaku: how worthless  
 absi hojo: very good, excellent  
 absi ocibe: no matter what  
 absi oho: what happened?  
 absi ojoro: what can one do?, what for?  
 absi ojoro be sarku: not knowing how it happened  
 absi serengge: what are you saying?, nothing of the sort  
 absi yabsi: 1. really very ... ; 2. what kind of?  
 absimbi: —> absambi  
 abtajambi: 1. to fall off, to come apart; 2. to fall off (said of feathers)  
 abtalabumbi: (causative of abtalambi)  
 abtalambi: to break off (branches), to prune  
 abtarambi: to yell, to scream, to cause a commotion  
 abtukulambi: to miss hitting an animal in a mortal spot (in hunting)  
 abu: almost, nearly  
 abu abu oho: almost happened  
 abuci ilha: *Lycoris radiata*: red spider lily  
 abuha: *Caprella bursa*: shepherd's purse (a kind of wild vegetable)  
 abuha hulha: accomplice  
 abuha ilha: hollyhock  
 abulimbi: (-ka) to become exhausted  
 abuna: *Draba neniorosa*: woodland draba  
 aburambi: 1. to fight wildly or blindly; 2. to pounce  
 aburame tantambi: to hit and fight wildly  
 aburanambi: 1. to come to blows, to grapple with; 2. to pounce on  
 aburi: wicked, vicious, brutal, ferocious, envious, ruthless, cruel  
 aburi ehe: 1. evil, the myriad evils; 2. ruthless, brutal, (said of women) violently jealous  
 acabubumbi: (causative of acabumbi)  
 acabufi: —> acabumbi (subheading)  
 acabuki: flatterer, sycophant  
 acabuku: flatterer, an obsequious person  
 acabumbi: 1. (causative of acambi); 2. to join, to put (back) together, to connect; 3. to bring together, to introduce, to recommend; 4. to

present (to an audience); 5. to tune a stringed instrument; 6. to mix, to mingle; 7. to come together, to have (sexual) relations, to mate, to couple; 8. to adapt to, to make fit, to attune, to adjust, to match, to harmonize; 9. to wait on, to attend; 10. to be obsequious, to flatter; 11. to collate, to proofread; 12. to graft (trees); 13. to be efficacious, to be suitable  
 acabufi bodombi: to calculate together, to do accounts  
 acabufi bodoro fiyenten: (H計司) Department of Accounting; cf. *BH* 829B  
 acabufi wecere wecen: a sacrifice to the Imperial ancestors performed in the palace on New Year's Eve  
 acabuha jakdan i sügi: resin, gum  
 acabume arara hafan: (JE^lf) official proofreader, revisor; cf. *BH* 94, 139, 177  
 acabume banjibuku: (^il^'g') Compiler of the Second Class, *BH* 200B  
 acabume bodombi: to do accounts  
 acabume bodoro hafan: (fl \*#) finance officer  
 acabume bumbi: to supply, to provide  
 acabume bure hafan: (供給官) supply officer  
 acabume hulara falgangga: (StUf^T) examination reading office  
 acabume hulara hafan: (St M Te T) examination reader  
 acabume tuwara bithe: a tally consisting of two fitting parts  
 acabume tuwara bithei kunggeri: (#p^4) office in the Board of War for issuing tallies  
 acabure niyalma: middleman  
 acabun: summary, union, harmony, adaptation, efficacy, effect  
 acabun aku: lacking efficacy, inefficacious  
 acabun i fulhun: (Hit) one of the six minor pipes in music  
 acabun wecen: offering made on a hill to the earth god  
 acabungga: 1. united, harmonized, adapted; 2. appropriate, commensurate, corresponding  
 acabungga boji: contract  
 acabungga fukjingga hergen: (tft #) an ancient style calligraphy  
 acabungga inenggi: a day on which the yin and yang elements harmonize



acabungga jungken: chimes  
 acabure: → acabumbi (subheading)  
 acalambi: 1. to act together, to act mutually; 2. to have dealings with  
 acalame sinnembi: to assemble all the candidates in the capital for the Imperial Examination, to go for the Imperial Examination  
 acambi: 1. to meet, to get together, to come together, to combine; 2. to visit (the home of the deceased after a funeral); 3. to be in agreement, to be in harmony, to be on friendly terms, to make up after a quarrel; 4. to engage in sexual intercourse, to copulate, to mate; 5. to correspond to, to match, to fit, to be equal to; 6. to be fitting, to be appropriate; 7. (after the conditional converb) should, ought, must  
 acara be tuwame: in accordance with what is appropriate  
 acaraku: inappropriate, unfitting  
 acamjabumbi: 1. (causative of acamjambi); 2. to put together, to assemble  
 acamjambi: to come together in one place, to pool together (money)  
 acamjangga: composite, composed of smaller components  
 acamjangga besergen: a large bed composed of a number of individual beds put together  
 acamjangga mulan: a large bench composed of several individual smaller benches  
 acan: 1. harmony, concord, union, meeting, juncture, convergence; 2. joined, jointly, together; 3. domino piece  
 acan alban i usin: public field  
 acan beidesi: (ift#) Second Class Subprefect, BH 849A  
 acan giranggi: collarbone  
 acanambi: 1. to go to meet; 2. to fit, to suit, to be to the point, to be correct  
 acanaha sere hergen i temgetu: a tally consisting of two halves with characters written across it  
 acandumbi: to meet together; also acanumbi  
 acangga: 1. harmonious, fitting, matching; 2. a tally, an identification token

acangga inenggi: a day that the heaven's stems, earth's branches, and the five elements all coincide favorably  
 acanjimbi: (imperative: acanju) to come to meet, to come for an audience  
 acanjimc isanjire tulergi gurun i bithe  
 ubaliyambure kuren: ('#|b] A 𐀓 𐀔) Residence for Envoys of the Four Tributary States, BH 392  
 acanju: (imperative of acanjimbi)  
 acanumbi: to meet together; also acandumbi  
 acara: → acambi (subheading)  
 acaraku: — acambi (subheading)  
 acibumbi: (causative of acimbi)  
 aciha: load, burden, baggage  
 aciha dasatambi: to pack one's luggage for a trip  
 aciha fulmiyen: baggage, freight  
 acihi: stake, share  
 acihi jafambi: to hold a stake or share in a game of chance  
 acihilabumbi: (causative of acihilambi)  
 acihilambi: 1. to divide equally; 2. to form in pairs, to perform in pairs  
 acilambi: in wrestling, to throw by grabbing the neck  
 acimbi: (1) (-ka) to move slightly  
 acimbi: (2) (-ha) to load  
 acire kiyoo: a baggage litter  
 acire morin: packhorse  
 acin: load, burden  
 acin temen: pack camel  
 I acindumbi: to load together  
 acinggiyabumbi: 1. (causative of acinggiyambi); 2. to be moved, to be affected emotionally  
 acinggiyambi: 1. to touch, to move slightly; 2. to move emotionally, to affect; 3. to employ, to draw on (funds)  
 acire: → acimbi (subheading)  
 acu: ouch! (said when burned by something hot)  
 acu acu: coming apart, disintegrating  
 acu facu: with loving tenderness  
 acu facu seme: in pain  
 acu facu seme mujinibi: to groan in pain  
 acuhiyadabumbi: (causative or passive of acuhiyadambi)  
 acuhiyadambi: to defame, to slander, to calumniate, to incite dissension, to sow discord

acuhiyan: slander  
 acuhiyan koimali: sycophantic and devious  
 acuhun: harmonious, peaceful, well, on good terms  
 acuhun aku: 1. unharmonious, at enmity; 2. out of sorts, not well  
 acun: confused  
 acun cacun i: 1. confused, erratic; 2. at odds, having differing views of something  
 acun de cacun: at odds, in disagreement  
 ada: 1. plank, board; 2. raft  
 ada ficakii: musical pipes consisting of sixteen sections  
 adabumbi: 1. (causative of adambi); 2. to attach (troops to someone), to send along with; 3. to aid, to give assistance  
 adabufi wesimbure bithe: a copy of a memorial presented to the throne  
 adabuha amban: an accompanying official  
 adabuha wesimbure bithei kunggeri: (S'J A \*4) archives section  
 adabume wecembu: to make an offering in the ancestral temple when the tablet of a newly deceased person is placed among the ancestral tablets  
 adada: Birr! — an exclamation used when it is very cold  
 adada ebebe: 1. an exclamation of surprise; 2. clicking the tongue in amazement  
 adada edede: (onomatopoetic) the sound of teeth chattering with cold  
 adafi: → adambi (subheading)  
 adage: exclamation of affection used when patting an old person or a child on the back  
 adaha: 1. a chest or trunk on a wagon  
 adaha: 2. → adambi (subheading)  
 adaki: 1. neighbor, 2. neighboring, adjacent  
 adaki boo: neighboring house or family  
 adaku: assistant  
 adali: like, same  
 adali aku: different, varying, uneven  
 adalikan: somewhat like, rather similar  
 adaliliyan: somewhat like  
 adalingga: similar  
 adaliSambi: to resemble, to be like (used with de)  
 adambi: 1. to accompany, to stand by; 2. to be attached to, to be close to, to be next to; 3. to form the encirclement at a battue; 4. to stitch together; 5. to line up together

adafi kadalara amban: (^ A) Director of the Imperial Clan Court, BH 60  
 adafi simnere hafan: (&J # 'S') assistant examiner  
 adaha baicara dooli hafan: (^ ft ill) assistant intendant  
 adaha bithei da: (#® ^ i) Reader of the Academy, BH 194  
 adaha giyangnara bithei da: (# sjf ^ i) Expositor of the Academy, BH 195  
 adaha giyangnara hafan: (ftlf) Subexpositor, BH 197  
 adaha hafan: (H-£iP#t) a hereditary title of the sixth grade, BH 944  
 adaha hulara bithei da: (#fl( ^ i) Reader of the Academy, BH 194  
 adaha hulara hafan: (#IS) Subreader of the Academy, BH 196  
 adaha kadalara da: (&- \$ ) Lieutenant-Colonel, BH 752A, 800  
 adaha tukiyesi: (&J #) a degree candidate entered on the secondary list, BH 629B  
 adame morilambi: to ride side by side  
 adame tembi: to sit next to, to live as neighbors  
 adanambi: 1. to go to be near, to go to attend; 2. to go to form the encirclement at a battue  
 adanjimbi: to come to accompany, to come to be attached  
 adanumbi: to form the encirclement at a battue together  
 adarame: how?, why?, how so?, what is to be done?  
 adarame gamambi: how should one handle the matter?, what is to be done?  
 adarame jempi: how can one bear to ... ?  
 adarame ohode: in which way?, under what circumstances?  
 adarame ohode sain: how should one do it?  
 adarame ohoni: how was it?  
 adarame seci: how might... ?  
 adasun: lapel  
 adasungga: having lapels  
 adislambi: to bless, to pronounce a benediction  
 adislame dobombi: to read a portion of scriptures at the beginning of a fasting period, to fast  
 adistit: blessing  
 adu: garment; cf. etuku adu  
 aduci: herder



aduhi: leather trousers  
 adulabumbi: (causative of adulambi)  
 adulambi: to herd  
 adulasi: herdsman  
 adun: 1. herd; 2. swarm  
   adun be kadalara yamun: (太僕寺) Court of the Imperial Stud, *BH* 936B  
   adun i amban: (J: \$3 院Jfep) Director of the Palace Stud, *BH* 88  
   adun i da: the head of a herd  
   adun i hiya: (L@ R##f) Guard of the Palace Stud; cf. *BH* 88  
   adun umiyaha: a swarming insect that attacks new grain shoots  
 adunggiyabumbi: (causative or passive of adunggiyambi)  
 adunggiyambi: to mistreat, to be cruel to, to torment  
 adurambi: to appear again after healing (said of a sore or boil), to become worse after a period of healing  
 afabubumbi: (causative of afabumbi)  
 afabumbi: 1. (causative of afambi); 2. to hand over to, to entrust to; 3. to commission, to order, to bid  
   afabume unggire bithe: a document from a higher organ to one of its subordinates  
 afaha: 1. list, chapter, page, sheet (said of paper)  
 afaha: 2. —> afambi (subheading)  
 afahanambi: to form a congealed layer (at the top of a liquid)  
 afahari: a strip of paper, a tally, a label  
   afahari dahabure ba: (倉票處) Letter Office of the Grand Secretariat  
 afahasi: an agricultural official appointed in ancient times by the Emperor  
 afakiyambi: to run about rapidly, to stumble about, to fall headlong  
 afaku: valiant fighter, hero  
 afambi: 1. to attack, to fight, to do battle, to lay siege to; 2. to cause trouble, to be contentious; 3. to be restive, to kick off the hobbles, to paw the ground restively (said of horses); 4. to encounter, to run into; 5. to have charge of, to be charged with, to be assigned to (a post); 6. to trip over something and fall, to stumble, to stagger  
 afaha ba: position of responsibility

afara ba: battlefield  
 afara cuwan: —\* afara jahOdai  
 afara jahudai: warship  
 afara morin: a horse used in battle  
 afara wan: a siege ladder  
 afan: fight, battle, clash  
   afan amba: quarrelsome  
 afanambi: to go to attack, to strike  
 afandumbi: to attack together, to fight together; also afanumbi  
 afanggala: 1. beforehand, prematurely; 2. before one realizes it  
   afanggala jabdumbi: to shoot before everyone else on a battue  
 afanjimbi: to come to fight or attack  
 afanumbi: to attack together, to fight together; also afandumbi  
 afara: —> afambi (subheading)  
 afaralame: fighting retreat  
 afatambi: 1. to attack, to fight (said of a group); 2. to stumble  
 afin: the hem of a fur jacket's lining; cf. naimisun  
 afini: —> aifini  
 afiun: opium  
 afiya: grass and bean plants cut together while still green  
   afiya tura: a small pillar over rafters  
 aga: rain  
   aga baire drolon: a sacrifice offered for rain  
   aga baire mukdehun: the altar for rain sacrifices  
   aga dambi: to rain  
   aga de hanggabumbi: to get caught in the rain  
   aga galaka: the rain has cleared up  
   aga jelaha: the rain has stopped  
   aga labsan: raindrop  
   aga muke: one of the twenty-four solar divisions of the year falling on February 19 or 20  
 agada: the rain deity  
   agada moo: one of the names of the tamarisk (so called because the fluttering of its leaves foretells rain)  
 agambi: to rain  
   agahai nakaraku: to rain incessantly  
 \*8<sup>an</sup>gga: pertaining to rain  
 ag<sup>a</sup>ngg<sup>a</sup> sara: an umbrella

age: 1. (JL •?) Prince, son of an Emperor, *BH* 13; 2. a polite term of address, master, sir, lord; 3. ouch!, ow!; cf. ake  
 ageli: a swelling found on the larch (*Larix leptolepis*) that is used as a medicine  
 agengge: pertaining to a superior — your, yours  
 agese: (plural of age)  
 agu: a respectful term of address for men, sir, master  
 agusa: (plural of agu)  
 aguse: (plural of agu)  
 agulambi: to treat another person as senior or leader; cf. ahulambi  
 agūra: 1. vessel, implement, tool, weapon; 2. a spear with a panther's tail attached; 3. penis  
   agura enduri: deity of a banner  
   agura h<sup>a</sup>jun: weapons  
   agurai hiya: an Imperial bodyguard who carried a spear with a panther's tail attached  
 ag'aja: ether  
 aha: 1. slave; 2. —> aga  
   aha nehu: serving boys and maids  
   aha sengse: lazy slave-girl! (a deprecation addressed to a lazy woman)  
 ahada: a slave overseer, slave master  
   ahada gurjen: katydid  
   ahada Susiha: a whip carried by the Emperor as he entered the throne room  
 ahadan: an old badger; cf. dorgon  
 ahalakci: (Mongolian) chief, head  
 ahambi: cf. agambi  
 ahandumbi: cf. ahantumbi  
 ahantumbi: to serve as a slave  
 ahasi: (plural of aha)  
 ahita: a flared slit at the edge of a waist-length jacket  
 ahucilabumbi: (causative of ahucilambi)  
 ahucilambi: to treat as one's senior, to be older than  
 ahulabumbi: (causative of ahulambi)  
 ahulambi: to act as an elder brother  
 ahun: 1. elder brother; 2. older (said of a male)  
   ahun deo: brothers (collectively)  
   ahun deo arambi: to become bosom friends  
   ahun i bodome: according to the difference of age  
 ahungga: eldest, of the first rank, eldest son  
   ahungga ahun: eldest brother  
   ahungga enen: children of the chief wife  
   ahungga jui: eldest son  
 ahūra: —> agura

ahūrambi: to frighten a reclining animal  
 ahuri huyari: sound used to frighten reclining animals  
 ahuSambi: to honor as one's senior, to treat as an elder brother  
 ahuta: (plural of ahun)  
 ai: 1. what?, which?; 2. exclamation of regret or admiration  
   ai ai: all kinds, various kinds  
   ai ai jaka: all sorts of things  
   ai aku banjimbi: to live without lacking any necessity  
   ai amtangga: How is it interesting?  
   ai aniya: In what cyclical year were you born?  
   ai baingge: From where?, Whence?  
   ai baita: What (matter)?, For what reason? What use is it?  
   ai bi: What difference is there?, What use is there?  
   ai boljon: What certainty is there?, Perhaps  
   ai dabumbi: Why care about... ?  
   ai dalji: Of what concern is it?. Of what benefit is it?  
   ai demun: What manner?  
   ai derei: How can I have the face to ... ?, How dare I ... ?  
   ai erinde: When?  
   ai ganaha: Why should one?. Of what use it?, si tede ai ganaha 'What do you want from him?'  
   ai geleraku: —> ai gelhun aku  
   ai gelhun aku: How dare ... ?, does not dare ...  
   ai geli: How dare I ... ?, How dare you!. You're welcome  
   ai gūnin: What is the meaning?  
   ai hala: I. What's the point of doing it? (said of frightening things); 2. What is (your) surname?  
   ai haran: For what reason?  
   ai hendume gaimbi: How could (I) accept it?  
   ai hendure: all the more ..., not to mention ...  
   ai hihan: What is so unusual about that?  
   ai jalin: For what reason?  
   ai jempi: How can one bear to ... ?  
   ai joboro: What is there to worry about?. What is bothering you?  
   ai jojin: For what reason, From what motive?  
   ai kani: Of what relevance is it?

ai koro: Why worry?  
 ai maka: an expression of surprise  
 ai maktahai: —> ai jojin  
 ai ocibe: in any case  
 ai ombini: What can be done?, What is wrong?  
 ai onggoro: How is that... ?  
 ai secibe: For some reason or other  
 ai seme: Why?, For what reason?  
 ai sere: says what?  
 ai sui: Why go to the trouble?. Why bother to?  
 ai Solo: when?, at what point?  
 ai turgun: why?, for what reason?  
 ai turgun de: why?, for what reason?  
 ai tusa: What benefit is it?  
 ai uttu ger seme wajiraku: What endless prattling!  
 ai wei seme: this way and that, in an indefinite way  
 ai yadara: —> ai joboro  
 ai yokto: 1. How could (you)?. How could (you) have the nerve to ... ?; 2. to what good purpose?, for what?. How could I be so bold to... ?  
 aiba: —> aibi  
 aibaci: Whence?, From where?  
 aibade: Where?  
 aibi: 1. used in rhetorical questions after the imperfect converb: what difference does it make?; 2. how can it be?, how can ... ?  
 aibi haibi aku: lacking in confidence, despondent; cf. ebi habi aku  
 aibici: Whence?, From where?  
 aibide: Where?  
 aibideri: From where?  
 aibimbi: to swell  
 aibingge: From where?  
 aibishOn: slightly swollen  
 aici: which (said of several things)?, what sort of... ?  
 aici jergi: what sort of?  
 aidagan: 1. a four-year-old wild boar; 2. shoulder  
 aidagan i kalka: wild boar meat cooked with the skin on  
 aidahan: —> aidagan  
 aidahan i sencehe: (H) the name of a star  
 aidahan sika: short bristles on a horse's tail  
 aidahaSambi: 1. to act like a boar; 2. to be stubborn or obstinate, to use force

aide: where?, whither?, why?, how?  
 aide bahafi: for what reason?  
 aide bi: what official position does he hold?  
 aide uttu oho: how can it be like this?  
 aifini: a long time before, much earlier, already  
 aifinici: for a long time already  
 aifumbi: (-ka) to break one's word, to back away from a promise, to renege  
 aigan: archery target  
 aigeli: what more? (same as ai geli)  
 aiha: glazed ware, colored glaze  
 aiha deijire kuwaran: a factory for making glazed products  
 aiha sirgei dengjan: a lamp or lantern made of glass fiber mounted on a wooden stand  
 aiha šušu: corn (maize)  
 aihadambi: to leap, to be restive (said of horses or cattle)  
 aihadasambi: to tyrannize, to ride roughshod over  
 aihaji: material used for making glazed ware  
 aihana: glaze  
 aihanambi: 1. to glaze; 2. to form soot inside an oven bed  
 aihū: female sable; cf. seke  
 aihūma: 1. (soft-shelled) turtle, *Trionyx*; 2. cuckold  
 aihūme: bellows made of leather  
 aijirgan: (^\$0 *Hirundo daurica*: red-rumped swallow  
 aika: 1. if, whether; 2. any; 3. something; 4. can it be that... ?, I surmise that..., (used with gese), seemingly: aika gisureki gese 'he seems to want to speak', aika amtanggao 'is there anything interesting?'  
 aika ohode: every time, always, frequently  
 aika uttu aika tuttu: whether like this or like that  
 aikabade: if, in the case that  
 aikan: a precious object  
 aikan faikan: —> aikan  
 aikanambi: 1. if it is this way, if one does thus; 2. if something happens  
 aikanaha: if it is like that (what will we do?), like tuttu ohode ainambi  
 aikanarahu: lest it be like that, I fear it will be like that  
 aikte: *Prunus japonica*: Korean cherry  
 aili: village, hamlet  
 ailimbi: to avoid the main road, to detour

ailime genehe: went by a detour  
 ailinambi: to go a roundabout way  
 ailungga: elegant, charming, graceful, refined, smart-looking  
 aimaka: probably, seemingly  
 aiman: tribe, minority group  
 aiman hoki: tribe, tribal grouping  
 aiman i adaha jorisi: (A 司指揮僉事); BH 861A  
 aiman i ahucilaha hafan: (A 'fi'阿); BH 861A  
 aiman i elbire dahabure hafan: (A §1W 招 fe; 5// 861A  
 aiman i elbire hafan: (A ^3 招); BH 861A  
 aiman i hafan: (A ^1) chieftain of a native tribe; cf. BH 861A  
 aiman i hafan i kunggeri: (A TM4) section on native administrators; cf. BH 861A  
 aiman i minggada: (A §1 A P) chieftain of one thousand, BH 861A  
 aiman i selgiyere bilure hafan: (A ?1 S# I'L); BH 861A  
 aiman i selgiyere tohorombure hafan: (A 司 t.Mfcy, BH 861A  
 aiman i tangguda: (A IS 阿) chieftain of one hundred; cf. BH 861A  
 aiman i tokobure bilure hafan: (A :2c 阿 to\*# 861A  
 aimika cecike: a name for the wren  
 aimin taimin: refractory, contrary to what is proper or natural  
 ainaci: —> ainambi (subheading)  
 ainaha: —> ainambi (subheading)  
 ainambahambi: How to obtain?, How can?  
 ainambi: to do what?, how?, how is (are) ... ?, what's up?, why?  
 ainaci ainakini: so be it  
 ainaci ogoro: What can one do (so that it turns out well)?  
 ainaha: 1. What sort of?, Which?; 2. What happened?  
 ainaha seme: surely, without fail, categorically  
 ainahabi: What has happened?, What's wrong?  
 ainahai: 1. how, how can?; 2. not necessarily  
 ainahai ombini: how can it be?  
 ainahai uttu ni: How can it be like this?. What an outrage!

ainahani: what happened?  
 ainambihe: how did it come to be?  
 ainame: 1. how?; 2. expediently, tentatively, casually, in a dilatory manner  
 ainame acabumbi: to agree without giving serious thought, to have a casual sexual liaison  
 ainame ainame: for the time being, negligently, carelessly, in a dilatory manner, as one pleases  
 ainame gamambi: to perform perfunctorily  
 ainara: 1. What sort of?; 2. What is one to do?; 3. (used at the beginning of a request or expression of hope): I hope that..., Will you please ... ?  
 ainarahu: lest something happen, I fear something will happen  
 ainarangge: What is done?; sini ere ainarangge?: 'What is this that you have done?'  
 ainci: perhaps, probably, apparently, presumably, approximately  
 aini: (the instrumental form of ai) wherewith?, whereby?  
 ainu: How?, Why?, How is it that...?  
 aise: (sentence particle) perhaps, probably, presumably  
 aisembi: say what?, is called what?  
 aisehe: what did (he) say?  
 aiseme: 1. why?; 2. —> ai seme  
 aiserengge: what sort of speech?, sini ere aiserengge 'what is this you say?'  
 aisha: *Chloris sinica*: Chinese gold-wing  
 aisha cecike: —> aisha  
 aisi: interest, benefit, profit  
 aisi nemSambi: to put profit first  
 aisi obumbi: to bring benefit to  
 aisi tembi: to earn interest  
 aisilabuku: 1. helper; 2. prime minister  
 aisilabumbi: (causative of aisilambi)  
 aisilaku: 1. helper; 2. prime minister  
 aisilaku hafan: (Jt 外) Assistant Department Director, BH 291  
 aisilambi: to help, to aid, to reinforce, to provide  
 aisilame baicara dooli hafan: (I'] lit'ill) Assistant Superintendent; cf. BH 185E, 835A

- aisilame benembi: to dispatch funds for assistance  
 aisilame benere menggun: funds dispatched for assistance  
 aisilame bure menggun: grant money  
 aisilame dasara dooli hafan: (參政道) intendant for governmental affairs  
 aisilame icihiyara dooli hafan: (#-Mill) assistant intendant  
 aisilame jafaha silgasi: (ffi It) a person who obtained a licentiate degree by purchasing it  
 aisilame jafaha tacimsi: (捐\$£) an official of the Imperial Academy  
 aisilame jafara baita be icihiyara boo: (捐納 it) a section of the Board of Revenue concerned with the purchase of official titles  
 aisilame kadalaria da: (TJ \$p) Colonel, *BH* 752  
 aisilame tacibure hafan: (助教) Assistant Teacher, *BH* 638  
 aisilame tuwara hafan: (S'j 總裁!) assistant director  
 aisilan: help, aid, assistance  
 aisilandumbi: to help together, to help one another; also aisilandumbi  
 aisilangga: (III 7\$-) colonel of a brigade; cf. *BH* 752, 656D  
 aisilanjimbi: to come to help  
 aisilandumbi: to help together, to help one another; also aisilandumbi  
 aisilatambi: to help often  
 aisimbi: to bless, to uphold, to give support to  
 aisimu ilha: *Tulipa edulis*  
 aisin: gold  
 aisin argacan: a golden broadax carried in processions  
 aisin badiri ilha: a kind of red flower whose petals overlap one another like alms bowls  
 aisin cangga: a golden signal bell  
 aisin cecike ilha: *Cytisus scoparius*: scotch broom  
 aisin ceri ilha: *Vaccaria vulgaris*: cowherb  
 aisin cifeleku: a golden spittoon  
 aisin dengjan ilha: →aisimu ilha  
 aisin dere oboku: a golden basin used for face washing  
 aisin dosimbure faksi: goldsmith  
 aisin gioro: the surname of the Qing royal family  
 aisin hiyan i hoseri: a golden incense vessel  
 aisin hooSan: gold paper, gold leaf  
 aisin huntahan ilha: a kind of calendula  
 aisin i dalgan: gold nugget  
 aisin i sese: golden thread  
 aisin ijuha: gold plated  
 aisin ilhangga suku: leather decorated with golden flowers  
 aisin inggali: 1. golden wagtail; 2. a kind of yellow flower  
 aisin jolasu: golden token or emblem carried in processions  
 aisin jofohori: kumquat  
 aisin kanggiri: a small golden bell worn on hats by officials  
 aisin lakiyanga hiyan dabuku: a golden warming pan held in the hands  
 aisin Iashangga ose Ioho: a gilded Japanese sword  
 aisin lujen: an Imperial chariot with golden squares on the top (drawn by elephants)  
 aisin malu: a golden wine container carried in processions  
 aisin muduri poo: (4zrlt\*&) a kind of large bronze cannon  
 aisin mulan: a square gilded stool carried in processions  
 aisin nenden ilha: the Chinese trollius, a kind of flower  
 aisin nikelungge mulan: a stool with carved golden dragon decorations  
 aisin niyanjan: a chariot with golden decorations  
 aisin sese noho suje: silk woven with intertwined golden threads  
 aisin \$u ilha: nasturtium  
 aisin Sugin i iletu kiyo: a gilded sedan chair  
 aisin ujima: another name for the chicken  
 aisin ujongga garu: a golden-headed swan  
 aisin ujongga yengguhe: a yellow-headed parrot  
 aisin usiha: the planet Venus  
 aisin usihangga kiru: a banner of the Imperial Escort with the planet Venus depicted on it  
 aisingga: profitable, helpful  
 aisirgan: canary  
 aisiri toro ilha: Chinese *Hypericum*

- aisuri: a bird resembling a lark, with a short tail, white neck, and golden eyes  
 aitububumbi: (causative of aitubumbi)  
 aitubumbi: 1. (causative of aitumbi); 2. to save, to revive, to cure  
 aitubun: salvation, revival  
 aitumbi: to come to, to recover  
 aituri: a kind of wild kumquat  
 aiyongga ilha: golden sandflower  
 aja: mother  
 ^jabumbi: 1. (causative or passive of ajambi); 2. to begin a story  
 ajabume gisurembi: to tell from the beginning  
 ajaja: interjection of surprise  
 ajambi: to make a small cut, to mar by cutting  
 aji: first-born  
 aji muyari: *Nephelium longana*: dragon's-eye  
 ajida: small, a small bit  
 ajida jofohori: trifoliate orange  
 ajigalambi: to treat as a child  
 ajigan: young, small; cf. ajige  
 ajigan tacin: elementary instruction  
 ajige: small, little, young  
 ajige ^jige: a bit, a little  
 ajige bileri: a small *suona* 唢呐ute  
 ajige bukdari: a small folded book used for notices and memorials  
 ajige buren: a small brass horn  
 ^jige ceng: Hinayana  
 ajige giyalaku moo: a small piece of wood attached to the front of a ship's mast  
 ajige halhun: one of the twenty-four solar divisions of the year — the seventh or eighth of August  
 ajige hefeli: the lower belly  
 ajige hiya silmen: *Accipiter virgatus*: sparrow hawk  
 ajige hoso: the outside comer of the eye  
 ajige huwasan: a novice Buddhist monk  
 ajige jalu: one of the twenty-four solar divisions of the year — the twenty-first or twenty-second of May  
 ajige konggoro niongniyaha: a small yellow wild goose  
 ajige kurcan: a small gray crane  
 ajige mama: the measles  
 ajige mujilen: care, careful  
 ajige nimanggi: one of the twenty-four solar divisions of the year — the twenty-second or twenty-third of November  
 ajige ningge ersembi: to get the measles  
 jyige niyo coko: *Vanellus vanellus*: a small peewit  
 ^jige suri: a kind of silk  
 ^jige suseri: *Peucedanum graveolens*: dill  
 ^jige sahurun: one of the twenty-four solar divisions of the year — the sixth or seventh of January  
 tyige sosobun: (/JN#£) small summary —one part of a formal essay  
 ajige taciku: elementary school  
 ajige yangsimu niyehe: small sheldrake (a kind of duck)  
 ajigen: 1. youth, young; 2. small; cf. ajige  
 ajiges: rather small, a bit smaller  
 ajilabumbi: (causative of ajilambi)  
 ajilambi: 1. to remove the chaff; 2. to tan (hides)  
 ajin: *Huso dauricus*: great sturgeon, kaluga  
 ajirgalambi: to cover (as a mare by a stallion)  
 ajirgan: a male horse, donkey, camel, or dog  
 ajirgan sogi: an edible wild grass with prickles on its leaves, thistle  
 ajirhalambi: →ajirgalambi  
 ajirhan: →ajirgan  
 ajirka: did not recognize, confused (an acquaintance)  
 ajisi: a fruit that tastes like a persimmon and is the shape and size of the little finger  
 ak: exclamation of fear or sudden surprise  
 aka niyehe: loon, dabchick, birds of the genus *Gavia*  
 akabumbi: 1. (causative of akambi), 2. to sadden, to bring grief to, to make suffer  
 akaburu: an oath: may grief come upon you!  
 akacuka: sad, pitiful, grievous  
 akacun: sadness, grief  
 akambi: (-ka) to be sad, to grieve  
 akame gecehe: the ice has frozen all the way to the bottom; cf. akiyame gecehe  
 akdabumbi: (causative of akdambi)  
 akdacuka: dependable, trustworthy, believable  
 akdacun: 1. trust, trustworthiness, credibility; 2. what one depends on, livelihood  
 akdacun aku: not dependable, doubtful  
 akdambi: to depend on, to trust, to believe

akdan: trust  
 akdandumbi: to trust or depend on one another  
 akdukan: rather dependable, reliable, firm  
 akdulabumbi: (causative of akdulambi)  
 akdulambi: 1. to protect, to guarantee, to defend, to fortify, to insure; 2. to promise; 3. to recommend  
 akdulame uhumbi: to wrap securely  
 akdulara bithe: a letter of guarantee  
 akdulara niyalma: guarantor  
 akdulandumbi: to fortify or defend together, to promise together, to recommend together; also akdulanumbi  
 akdulanumhi: to fortify or defend together, to promise together, to recommend together; also akdulandumbi  
 akdulara: → akdulambi (subheading)  
 akdun: 1. firm, strong, dependable, solid, sturdy; 2. trust (for akdan)  
 akdun acangga: a pass consisting of two matching pieces used for admittance to a city at night  
 akdun girdan: a silken pennant on which the word akdun was embroidered  
 akdun jurgangga sargan jui: a woman who does not marry after the death of her betrothed  
 akdun aku: undependable  
 akdun sargan jui: a woman who does not marry after the death of her betrothed  
 akdun temgetu: credentials used by an Imperial envoy  
 akdungga: 1. firm, solid, enduring; 2. having creditability, credible  
 akdungga furdan: solid gateway  
 ake: 1. interjection used when touching something hot; 2. expression of disgust  
 akiya: river perch; cf. kiyaku  
 akiyabumbi: 1. (causative of akiyambi); 2. to dry, to smoke  
 akiyambi: to dry up  
 akiyame gecehe: frozen to the bottom  
 akiyan nimaha: a fish frozen into the ice  
 akjaba: *Veratrum nigrum*: false hellebore  
 akjambi: (-ka) to thunder  
 akjambulu: flying squirrel  
 akjan: thunder  
 akjan darimbi: thunder roars, to thunder

akjan i adali durgimbi: to roar like thunder  
 akjandambi: to thunder continuously  
 akjuhiyan: 1. brittle, crisp; 2. easy to anger  
 aksabumbi: 1. (causative of aksambi); 2. to frighten (off)  
 aksalambi: to be startled  
 aksambi: (-ka) to be shy, to be retiring, to hide because of fear, to be spooked  
 aksara sirga: 'a shy deer' — metaphor for someone who is shy  
 aksambumbi: → aksabumbi  
 aksara: → aksambi (subheading)  
 aksargan: a belt on which a quiver is fixed  
 aksambi: (-ka) to become rancid, to spoil  
 akšan: water plants left hanging on trees after a flood recedes, branches and plants floating on the surface of water, flotsam, decayed matter  
 akšan taha gese: like left-behind flotsam  
 akSantambi: to smell of decaying matter  
 aksulabumbi: (causative or passive of aksulambi)  
 aksulambi: to slander, to revile  
 aksun: 1. harsh, unkind, mean, sarcastic; 2. rancid, spoiled  
 aksun be: an oath used to revile a person  
 aksun da: gullet, throat  
 aksun gisun: 1. slanderous words, slander; 2. harsh words, irony, sarcasm  
 akta: gelding  
 akta morin: gelding  
 akta uše: girth (saddle belly-strap)  
 aktalabumbi: (causative of aktalambi)  
 aktalaku moo: a horizontal wooden support over a door or window, a lintel  
 aktalambi: 1. to straddle, to span; 2. to castrate  
 aktaliyan: a rectangular cloth container with a slit in the middle so that both ends can be used as bags  
 aku: particle of negation: there is not, there are not, does not exist, is not here (there)  
 akū ci: otherwise; cf. akuci  
 akū oho: died  
 aku oyorode: at the point of death  
 akui ten: → amba ten: the great ultimate — the ultimate principle of the universe  
 akuci: otherwise  
 akuhangge: dead person  
 akumbi: to die

akumbumbi: to endeavor, to exert to the utmost, to do one's best, to fulfill, to exhaust, to use up  
 akūmi: clothes made of fish skin  
 akun: aku plus the interrogative particle -n  
 akunambi: to reach (the opposite shore), to go to the end  
 akuname: everywhere, all over, all around  
 akunaraku ba aku: utterly complete, there is nothing that is not reached or completed  
 akungge: that which is not, that which does not exist  
 akunjimbi: to arrive at this shore, to come to this side  
 akutala: until nothing is left  
 ala: 1. a hill with a level top; 2. → alan  
 ala gasha: a name for the pheasant  
 ala ulhuma: → y ala gasha  
 ala gala: tenderly, affectionately  
 alabumbi: (causative of alambi)  
 alajan: collarbone, clavicle  
 alakdaha: for alakdahan  
 alakdaha asu: a net for catching the jerboa  
 alakdahan: *Allactaga sibirica*: five-toed jerboa  
 alambi: 1. to tell, to report; 2. to wrap with birch bark; 3. to incise birch bark  
 alimbumbi: (causative of alamimbi)  
 alamimbi: to carry across one's back  
 alan: 1. birch bark; 2. the shoulder and breast parts of armor  
 alan erembi: to peel off birch bark  
 alan weihu: birchbark canoe  
 alanambi: to go to report  
 alandumbi: to report together; also alanumbi  
 alanggibumbi: (causative of alanggimbi)  
 alanggimbi: to send to report  
 alanjimbi: (imperative: alanju) to come to report  
 alanju: (imperative of alanjimbi)  
 alanumbi: to report together; also alandumbi  
 alarama: 1. along a low hill; 2. forming small hills  
 alari ilha: *Ixora chinensis*: mountain vermillion  
 alasan: 1. inferior horse, a nag; 2. a person who uses his strength to no avail  
 alasan morin: inferior horse, nag  
 albabun: tribute, tribute products  
 albabun jafambi: to present tribute  
 albalambi: to awe, to intimidate, to coerce  
 alban: 1. public service, official business; 2. official, public, fiscal; 3. corvee, forced labor; 4. tax, duty, tribute

alban booi turigen i namun: (il \$\$-)\$ )  
 Office for Collecting Rent of Confiscated Property, BH 82  
 alban cagan: 1. official commission, official document; 2. public service, corvee  
 alban de dosimbumbi: to press into corvee labor  
 alban de kambi: → alban kambi  
 alban de yabumbi: to go to an official post  
 alban diyan: government hostel  
 alban gaimbi: to collect tax or duty  
 alban halan aku: unfortunately  
 alban i bumbi: to provide at public expense  
 alban i huda: official price (as set by the government)  
 alban i hOsun: corvée laborer  
 alban i usin i bolgobure fiyenten: (^ 田清吏司) a section in the Board of Works concerned with military colonists  
 alban jafambi: to present tribute  
 alban jafanjimbi: to bring tribute  
 alban kambi: to go out on an official errand  
 alban sūlehen: duties and taxes  
 alban taciku: (I\* I£) School of the Imperial Household, BH 87  
 alban taciku juse: students of the above school  
 alban weilembi: to do official work  
 albani cece: silken gauze offered as tribute  
 albani lamun hoogan: a kind of blue paper used for making borders  
 albani suje: silk offered as tribute  
 albas: 1. functionary, the person on duty; 2. corvée laborer  
 albatu: 1. rough, coarse, common, ordinary; 2. subject people  
 albatukan: rather coarse  
 albatulambi: to act or speak coarsely  
 alcu: the concave side of a gacuha  
 alda: a half-grown pig  
 aldahi ahun deo: second cousins  
 aldaka: bark of a kind of wild peach tree  
 aldaku: a wall placed on an archery field behind the targets  
 aldangga: distant (in relationship)  
 aldangga dalan: a dike built far from shore  
 aldangga mukun: distant clan  
 aldanggai: distantly, from a distance  
 aldanggakan: rather distant

aldarambi: (-ka) to die young  
 aldarkan: death before the age nineteen, a premature death  
 aldasi: halfway, midway, short-lived, cut off midway, premature (death)  
 aldasi ohobi: died young  
 aldasi wajimbi: to die young  
 aldasilambi: to turn back or stop halfway, to be incomplete, to die young  
 aldungga: strange, queer, uncommon, uncanny, ghostly  
 alga: → alha  
 algan: a net for catching quail  
 algidambi: to praise, to extol  
 algimbi: (-ka) to be famous, to become known  
 algimbumbi: 1. (causative of algimbi); 2. to make known, to propagate  
 algin: 1. fame; 2. the male otter; cf. hailan  
 algidambi: to praise, to laud  
 algingga: famous, well-known  
 algingga jubengge: given to spreading rumors, given to talking loosely  
 algintu: famous person, celebrity  
 algisambi: 1. to be respected, to be well known; 2. to boast, to put on airs; 3. to advertise, to make known  
 algiyabumbi: (causative of algiyambi)  
 algiyambi: to skim the fat from the top of soup  
 alha: 1. many colored, variegated, mottled; 2. satin in which the woof and the warp are of different colors; 3. a horse of more than one color; 4. → elhe alhai  
 alha bulha: many colored, splendid  
 alha uihe beri: a bow made from spotted buffalo horn  
 alhabumbi: 1. (causative of alhambi); 2. at a shamanistic performance, to gather a crowd around so that by their shouting a trance may be induced in the shaman  
 alhacan: mottled  
 alhacan niyehe: *Eunetta falcata*: falcated teal  
 alhacan ulhuma: the small ring-necked pheasant  
 alhambi: to go into a trance (said of a shaman)  
 alhangga: spotted, speckled  
 alhangga anahun moo: spotted *nanimu* 楠木 wood  
 alhari: spotted, variegated

alhari koko: a kind of variegated Fukienese pheasant  
 alhari niyehe: a kind of white spotted duck  
 alhata: scattered, dispersed, mixed, variegated  
 alhata suwaliyata: mixed, variegated  
 alhata yali: pork in which strips of lean and fat alternate  
 alhatanambi: to become spotted or mottled  
 alhatu: spotted, variegated  
 alhuru dudud: a dove with a yellow spotted back  
 alhudabumbi: (causative of alhudambi)  
 alhudambi: to imitate, to pattern after  
 alhudan: pattern, model  
 alhudangga: pertaining to a pattern or model  
 alhudanjimbi: to come to imitate  
 alhudanumbi: to imitate one another  
 alhuji mama: an ugly old lady spirit  
 alhuwa: membrane (particularly the membrane on the heart or liver), the cornea of the eye, bamboo membrane  
 alhuwa burimbi: to form a cataract on the eye  
 alhuwa yali: diaphragm  
 alibumbi: 1. (causative of alimbi); 2. to present (a document to a superior), to offer  
 alibume wesimbure bithe: a congratulatory letter presented to the throne  
 alibure bithe icihiyara kunggeri: (###) section concerned with handling officials' leave permits and other petitions  
 alibure bukdan: a kind of name card used by lower officials and students  
 alibun: a petition  
 alibunjimbi: to come to present  
 alibure: → alibumbi (subheading)  
 alifi: → alimbi (subheading)  
 aligan: support, retainer, base, pedestal  
 aliha: → alimbi (subheading)  
 alihan: a strip of lining along the hem of an unlined garment  
 alikiyari: a kind of small green parrot  
 aliku: a tray, the tray used for weighing on a scale, the lower millstone  
 alikulambi: to put on a scale, to put on a millstone  
 alimbahambi: to become accustomed to, to tolerate  
 alimbaharaku: 1. intolerable, insupportable; 2. greatly, exceedingly, very much  
 alimbi: 1. to receive, to accept, to undertake, to enjoy; 2. to endure; 3. to oppose, to

withstand; 4. to support, to hold up; 5. to take a falcon on the hand  
 alifi baicara amban: (£ 都御.£.) Senior President of the Censorate, BH 207A  
 alifi bošoro falgangga: CtF^fSU^f) Office of Incitement, BH 493-4  
 alifi dasara hafan: (4^ ) District Magistrate, BH 856  
 alifi hafumbure hafan: (i!j\$C\$) Commissioner of the Transmission Office, BH 928  
 alifi kadalara amban: (l\*4^ ) Presiding Controller of the Imperial Clan Court, BH 57  
 alifi sinnere hafan: (IE#iff) Examiner, BH 629B  
 alifi tacibure hafan: (# IE) Departmental Director of Schools, BH 851A-6  
 aliha amban: (\$ #) President of a Board, BH 276  
 aliha bithei da: (i) 大學 Grand Secretary, BH 131  
 aliha cooha: a Manchu or Mongol cavalryman  
 aliha da: (i) 大學 abbreviation of aliha  
 bithei da  
 aliha hafan: (IE#) Director; cf. BH 933, 934  
 aliha niyalma: steward, manager  
 aliha tacibure hafan: (^yffl) Libationer, BH 421A-1  
 alime gaimbi: to accept, to receive  
 alin: mountain  
 alin bira giyalabumbi: to be separated by mountains and rivers  
 alin cecike: *Passer rutilans*: russet sparrow  
 alin cibirgan: mountain swallow  
 alin efimbi: for a mirage to appear on a mountain  
 alin i bethe: the foot of a mountain  
 alin i boso: the shady or north side of a mountain  
 alin i cai ilha: *Camellia sasanqua*: sasanqua  
 alin i cecike: mountain sparrow (probably *Passer rutilans*)  
 alin i ebci: mountain slope  
 alin i hisy: steep area on a mountain  
 alin i jukidun: *Urocissa erythroryncha*: Chinese blue magpie

alin i mudan: mountain curves, a winding mountain road  
 alin i oforo: mountain ridge  
 alin i saiha: slope under the peak of a mountain  
 alin i saksaha: *Cyanopoliys cyaneus*: Asiatic blue magpie  
 alin i ulhuma: Reeve's pheasant; cf. nikan ulhuma  
 alin i wai: a hidden spot among the curves and turns of a mountain  
 alin jakaraha: the mountains have become distinct at dawn  
 alin jakarambi: for mountains to become visible just before dawn  
 alin jalgangga moo: *Ailanthus glandulosa*: tree of heaven  
 alin ulejemb: there is a landslide  
 alin yadali cecike: *Garrulax davidi*: thrush  
 alinjimbi: to come to accept  
 alioi: the yang tones of the major scale  
 alioi huwaliyasi: (l\$#P) Chief Musician, BH 389-1  
 alirame: along a mountain  
 alisun: grain that has sprouted from lost or abandoned seeds  
 aliSabumbi: (causative of alisambi)  
 aliSacuka: depressed, sad, morose  
 aliSambi: (-ka) to be listless, to be bored, to be unhappy, to worry  
 alisame kenehunjembi: to tarry, to be uncertain, to be undecided  
 aliSatambi: to be deeply depressed  
 alitun: a small table for offerings  
 aliyabumbi: (causative of aliyambi)  
 aliyacun: 1. regret, repentance, remorse; 2. waiting  
 aliyakiyambi: to linger, to pace back and forth while waiting, to slow down to allow someone to catch up  
 aliyambi: 1. to wait; 2. to regret, to repent, to feel remorse  
 aliyasungga: patient, long-suffering  
 aljabumbi: 1. (causative of aljambi); 2. to banish, to make leave, to exorcise  
 aljambi: 1. to leave, to part from someone; 2. to lose (color); 3. → angga aljambi  
 alkun: pace, step, gait  
 alkun amba: wide-gaited  
 alkun be sindambi: to hasten one's pace



almin indahun: a dog with a long muzzle  
 altahana: 1. pea tree; 2. *Caragana leucophloea* (a plant)  
 altan harhana: —> altahana  
 alun indahun: a dog with a short muzzle  
 ama: father, head of the household  
   ama aja: mother and father, parents  
 amaga: afterward, later, future  
   amaga baita: funeral affairs  
   amaga enen: descendant  
   amaga inenggi: in the future  
   amaga jalan: later generation, posterity  
 amagangge: that which is later  
 amaha: —> amaga  
 amaka: husband's father  
 amala: 1. behind; 2. after, later  
   amala fiyanjilambi: to form a rear guard, to cover the rear  
   amala obumbi: to set aside  
   amala tutambi: to leave behind  
 amargi: 1. back, behind; 2. north  
   amargi colhon i kiru: (北嶽旗) a banner with Mt. Heng (fi lij) depicted on it  
   amargi falganga: (##f) Fifth Subdepartment of the Imperial Equipage Department, *BH* 122  
   amargi fisembuhe boo: a building behind the main house  
   amargi fiyentehe: (tfc/SC) the last section of a formal essay  
   amargi juwere jekui kunggeri: (it if ^4) a bureau of the Board of Revenue concerned with transporting grain from the south (Yunnan) to the north  
   amargi nahan: the *kanig* on the north side of the room  
 amargingge: 1. that which comes after; 2. afterbirth; 3. pertaining to the north  
 amari: after, afterward  
 amarilambi: to fall behind, to fall short  
 amarimbi: to fall behind  
 amasi: 1. backward, to the back, toward the back, northward; 2. after, henceforth  
   amasi bumbi: to sacrifice to the Big Dipper  
   amasi dushumbi: to draw the right hand back forcefully (in archery)  
   amasi julesi: backward and forward  
 amasikan: a little bit behind

amata: (plural of ama)  
 amba: big, great, vast, important  
   amba ajige: large and small (size)  
   amba bayara: (ft % #) guard division; cf. *BH* 734  
   amba beikuwen: one of the twenty-four solar divisions of the year falling on January twentieth or twenty-first  
   amba ceng: Mahayana  
   amba doro: Imperial rule  
   amba dulin: a majority  
   amba duwalinaha: (Affi.) one of the six tones of the major scale  
   amba elhe niyanjan: (A\$: 轎) an Imperial chariot drawn by six men  
   amba elioi: (^ @) one of the six tones of the minor scale  
   amba erdemungge gurun: Germany  
   amba garma: a large yellow mosquito; cf. galman  
   amba halhun: one of the twenty-four divisions of the solar year falling on August twenty-third or twenty-fourth  
   amba hiyooşun: the filial piety of the Emperor  
   amba hiyooşunga: supremely filial — an epithet of the Emperor  
   amba holbonggo hoosan: paper used for making money that is burned as a sacrifice  
   amba hoSo: the inner corner of the eye  
   amba huwaliyambure deyen: (^.^PJK) the main throne hall in the Beijing palace  
   amba yā: horsefly  
   amba koolingga hafan: (A £) Compiler of the Second Class, *BH* 200B  
   amba kumun: music played when the Emperor retired to his private chambers after a banquet  
   amba lampa: great chaos  
   amba muke: a flood  
   amba muru: 1. probably, generally, in outline, approximately; 2. sketch, outline  
   amba nimanggi: one of the twenty-four divisions of the solar year falling on the seventh or eighth of December  
   amba sargan: the first or chief wife  
   amba suri: a kind of rough silk

amba sāhurun: one of the twenty-four divisions of the solar year falling on the twentieth or twenty-first of January  
 amba Soge: a fifty-ounce silver ingot  
 amba Soşobun: (^C\$ff) great summary — the last part of a formal essay  
 amba tacin: Mahayana (Buddhism)  
 amba ten: (A@) the great ultimate — the ultimate principle of the universe  
 amba toosengge abka: mighty heaven  
 amba yabungga: (title for a deceased Emperor)  
 amba yali: meat offered and eaten at a sacrifice  
 amba yolonggo jahudai: a kind of fast war junk  
 ambakaliyan: rather large, somewhat big  
 ambakan: rather big, a person who is rather large  
 ambakasi: rather large  
 ambaki: haughty, proud, pompous  
 ambakilambi: to act haughtily  
 ambalinggu: 1. big and tall, stalwart, imposing, grand, great; 2. dignified  
   ambalinggu alin i alban taciku: (JR di Te T ^) School at the Red Hill, *BH* 87B  
   ambalinggu munggan: (JR ^) the mausoleum of the Kangxi Emperor  
 amban: 1. high official, minister; 2. subject, vassal; 3. your servant (used by officials when addressing the Emperor); 4. —> amba  
 amban i manambi: 1. to be carried out carelessly; 2. (the month) has thirty days  
 ambarambi: to do on a large scale, to do in a big way  
 ambarambe: greatly, very much  
   ambarambe giyangnara hafan: (\$5 jSIIS lā) an official charged with explaining the classics to the Emperor  
 ambarambe simnembi: to hold the tri-yearly examination in the capital  
 ambarambe wecere wecen: the sacrifice offered by the Emperor to all the Imperial ancestors every five years  
 ambasa: 1. (plural of amban); 2. rather large  
   ambasa saisa: (M a worthy, wise man, a true gentleman  
 ambu: aunt: mother's elder sister  
 ambuhai ambuhai: unintentionally  
 ambula: 1. very, exceedingly; 2. wide, extensive; 3. many

ambula asarara fiyenten: (Jfē fl ?J)  
   Department of the Privy Purse, *BH* 11  
 ambula beikuwen: extremely cold  
 ambula iktambure namun: (Jjfc/fcM-) the name of an armory under the Board of Works  
 ambulakan: rather greatly, rather much  
 ambuma: uncle: mother's elder sister's husband  
 ambumbi: to overtake and catch  
 ambuta: (plural of ambu)  
 amcabumbi: (causative or passive of amcambi)  
 amcadambi: 1. to make friends or claim kinship with someone of a higher social station, to play up to; 2. to strive to overtake; 3. to speak before someone else has a chance  
 amcakuşambi: 1. to follow, to pursue; 2. to interrogate, to question; 3. to investigate  
 amcambi: 1. to pursue, to chase, to catch up to; 2. to hurry, to rush; 3. to act in retrospect, to act posthumously; 4. to review (a case); 5. dobori be amcame: under cover of darkness; 6. to take advantage of; 7. to make up for gambling losses; 8. to recover something lost  
 amcame fungnembi: to enfeoff posthumously  
 amcame gebu bumbi: to give a name posthumously  
 amcame gūnimbi: to think back in retrospect  
 amcaraku: cannot make it on time, unable to meet a deadline  
 amcanambi: to go to pursue, to rush (over)  
 amcangga: pertaining to pursuit  
   amcangga jahudai: the name of a kind of large warship  
 amcanjimbi: to come to pursue, to come pursuing, to catch up with  
 amcaraku: —> amcambi (subheading)  
 amcatambi: —> amcadambi  
 amda musihi: 1. unsociable, aloof; 2. in confusion  
   amda musihi aku: cold, indifferent  
 amdulabumbi: (causative of amdulambi)  
 amdulambi: to paste, to glue  
 amdun: glue, paste, birdlime  
   amdun bilcambi: to spread glue  
 amga: —> amaga  
 amgabumbi: 1. (causative of amgambi); 2. to put to bed  
 amgacambi: to sleep together

amgambi: to sleep  
 amganambi: to go to sleep  
 amha: wife's father  
 amhabumbi: → amgabumbi  
 amhacambi: → y amgacambi  
 amhambi: → y amgambi  
 amhan: → amha  
 amhanambi: → amganambi  
 amhulan: a whistle used by hunters  
 amida: small-leaf poplar, aspen  
   amida nimalan: sallow  
 amihun: realgar  
 amila: the male of fowl  
   amila koko: rooster, cock  
 amilambi: 1. to anoint a Buddhist icon's eyes with blood and thereby impart life to it; 2. to grasp the cantle of a saddle  
   amilame cashun fiyelcmbi: to vault backward grasping the cantle of a saddle  
 amin: cantle  
 amji: uncle: father's elder brother  
 amjita: (plural of amji)  
 amsu: food presented to the Emperor  
   amsu i da: (I<sup>h</sup>MiE) Chief Trencher-Knight, BH 91  
   amsu ibebumbi: to set food before the Emperor  
 amsulambi: to dine (used for the Emperor)  
 amsun: offerings of wine and food to a deity  
   amsun dagilara boo: (# JfJ) the place where offerings of wine and food were prepared  
   amsun i da: (-<sup>h</sup>h) official in charge of preparing offerings of food and wine  
   amsun i janggin: (i) <sup>h</sup>official concerned with the preparation of offerings of food and wine  
   amsun i yali: meat used as an offering to a deity  
   amsun jafambi: to prepare an offering of food or wine  
 amtalambi: 1. to try, to test food, to take a test; 2. to try out a bow  
 amtan: 1. taste, smell; 2. interest, delight  
   amtan acabumbi: to flavor, to add seasoning  
   amtan aku: 1. tasteless; 2. boring, uninteresting  
   amtan bahambi: to acquire a taste  
   amtan dosimbi: to be satisfied with, to be pleased with  
   amtan gaimbi: to take a taste  
   amtan simten: taste, flavor

amtan simten aku: listless, bored  
 amtan tuhemb: to have one's fun spoiled, to have a damper thrown on things, to become discouraged  
 amtangga: 1. tasty, delicious; 2. enjoyable, interesting, fun, interested in  
 amtanggai: pleausrably  
 amtasambi: to taste continually or often  
 amtun: (£1) a kind of ancient sacrificial vessel  
 amu: 1. aunt: father's elder brother's wife, mother's sister; 2. sleep; 3. pancreas  
   amu gaimbi: to take a nap  
   amu getembi: to awake from sleep  
   amu isinjimbi: to fall asleep  
   amu jimbi: for sleep to come, to fall asleep  
   amu mangga: very sleepy  
   amu sektu: sleeping lightly  
   amu sureke: wide awake after waking up  
   amu suwaliyame: half asleep, having a sleepy aspect  
   amu šaburambi: to become sleepy  
 amuran: fond of, intent on, good at, assiduous  
 amurangga: devotee, one who is fond of something, that which one is fond of  
 amurgan: a kind of fine-grained yellow wood used to make arrow shafts  
 amurtu sarla: a swift gray horse  
 amušabumbi: to fall asleep; cf. amu šaburambi  
 amuta: (plural of amu [1])  
 an: 1. usual, ordinary, common; 2. order, discipline  
   an aku: irregular, unusual  
   an be tuwakiyambi: to follow what is customary  
   an ciktan i tanggin: a hall where the Emperor gave instruction or lectured  
   an i: as usual, as customary  
   an i baita: an everyday matter  
   an i buda: everyday, ordinary food  
   an i gisun: saying, proverb  
   an i gu: ordinary jade  
   an i jergi: ordinary, usual  
   an i niyalma: layman (as opposed to a monk or nun), secular person  
   an i ucuri: usually, ordinarily  
   an i wesimbure bithe: a memorial dealing with a private matter but lacking an official seal  
   an jergi: → y an i jergi  
   an kemun: rule, common practice, custom

an kooli: custom, usage  
 an wehe: whetstone  
 anabumbi: 1. (causative or passive of anambi); 2. to yield to, to be defeated  
 anabure etere: victory and defeat, loss and gain  
 anafu: garrison, border garrison  
 anafu cooha: garrison troops  
 anafu tembi: to be on garrison duty, to be stationed at a garrison  
 anafulabumbi: (causative of anafulambi)  
 anafulambi: to garrison, to guard a frontier  
 anagan: 1. excuse, pretext; 2. intercalary  
   anagan arambi: to make an excuse or pretext  
   anagan i biya: the intercalary month  
 anahun moo: *Machilus nanmu*: *nañmu*<sup>h</sup> /fc tree  
 anahungga gurung: an Emperor's coffin  
 anahunjambi: to be yielding, to be humble, to be modest, to yield to, to give up voluntarily  
 anahunjan: modesty, reticence  
 anahunjangga: modest, humble, reticent  
 anakū: 1. key; 2. pretext  
   anaku arambi: to make an excuse, to use a pretext  
   anaku fa: a sliding window  
   anaku jui: posthumous child: a child bom after its father has died  
   anaku sejen: a one-wheeled pushcart  
   anakui da: (^1 ^ft) Keeper of Palace Keys, BH 108  
 anambi: 1. to push; 2. to urge, to prompt; 3. to extend (a deadline), to delay; 4. to appoint; 5. to make excuses, to blame others; 6. to push wider (a battue); 7. to forsake, to reject  
 aname: 1. even: ama (ci) aname 'even farther'; ... ci aname ... de isitala 'from ... to...'; 2. in order, in sequence, one after another, one by one; 3. according to; 4. perfunctorily, carelessly, making do with; cf. ainame  
   aname arambi: to write in order  
 anameliyan: with the chest protruding  
 anami: a grown Manchurian moose; cf. kandahan  
 anan: 1. an Imperial carriage; 2. pushing, urging; 3. sequence  
   anan i: in turn, successively  
   anan i silgasi: (^JC) a graduate promoted to a position that became vacant yearly

anan Sukin: obsequious, timid, lacking in self-confidence  
 anangga: 1. a pretext; 2. having a pretext  
 anashun: flexible, yielding, modest, unassuming  
 anatambi: 1. to push together or repeatedly; 2. to put off (until another time), to procrastinate; 3. to shift blame to someone else, to shirk responsibility  
 ancu hiyan: a kind of fragrant grass burned at sacrifices  
 anculan giyahun: hawk  
 anculan guwara: → ancun guwara  
 ancun: earring, ear pendant  
   ancun guwara: probably *Bubo bubo*: the North China eagle owl  
   ancun i bohor: decorations of gold, coral, or some other precious material attached to ear pendants  
   ancun ilha: a kind of jasmine  
   ancun umiyaha: cockroach  
 ancurahi: gilded leather; cf. gina  
 anda: 1. a sworn brother, bosom friend, friend from childhood; 2. how truly  
   anda jafambi: to swear an oath of brotherhood  
   anda sadun: friends and in-laws  
   anda saikan: really good, very good  
 andahalambi: to be ashamed, to become ashamed  
 andahasambi: to turn red from embarrassment  
 andala: on the way, midway, halfway  
   andala giyamun: a post-station along the route  
 andan: an instant, a moment  
   andande: suddenly, in an instant, at once  
 andarambi: to be shy of strangers (said of children)  
 andargi: along the way  
 andarki: → andargi  
 andasi: halfway, half of the way  
 andubumbi: 1. to dispel worries, to take it easy; 2. to pause for a rest  
 anduhuri: indifferent, coldhearted, unfriendly  
 anduhurilambi: to treat (a person) coldly  
 anfu: a garrison, a border post; cf. anafu  
 anfulambi: → anafulambi  
 ang: the sound made by camels and donkeys, a scream used in battle  
 ang seme: the sound of moaning  
   ang seme afambi: to attack while shrieking war whoops  
   ang seme nidumbi: to moan, to groan in pain

angga: 1. mouth, mouthful; 2. opening, hole; 3. pass, gate  
 angga acambi: 1. to testify in court; 2. to kiss  
 angga aifumbi: to break one's word  
 angga aksun: abusive, slanderous  
 angga alimbi: to be promised in marriage  
 angga aljambi: to promise, to agree to  
 angga arambi: to acknowledge orally  
 angga bahambi: to obtain a confession  
 angga baibi miosiri miosirilambi: to have a slight smile on one's face  
 angga baimbi: to interrogate (a criminal)  
 angga be jusimbi: to jabber, to engage in idle talk  
 angga cakcahun: tight-mouthed, hard to control (said of horses)  
 angga cira: 1. tight-mouthed (said of horses); 2. tight-lipped, secretive  
 angga cukcuhun: lips protruded — an expression of annoyance  
 angga dambi: to interrupt, to speak up, to interfere  
 angga de gamaha ba aku: (liquor) has never touched his lips  
 angga de gamambi: to touch the lips (said of liquor)  
 angga duyen: weak-mouthed (said of horses)  
 angga ehe: sarcastic, caustic  
 angga faksi: clever in speech, glib  
 angga fecuhun: without appetite  
 angga fodorombi: to protrude the lips in annoyance  
 angga gahušambi: to be at a loss for words  
 angga gaimbi: to kiss  
 angga gakahun: with the mouth agape  
 angga gejenggi: garrulous, talkative  
 angga hetumbi: to earn a living, to scrape along, to get by  
 angga hetumbumbi: to earn a living, to get by  
 angga hotohon: having lips that protrude upward  
 angga huḍun: loose-tongued  
 angga i anaku: a pretext for scandal or gossip  
 angga i hoSo: the corner of the mouth  
 angga ici: not thinking before speaking, fluently, effortlessly (said of speech)  
 angga isi: please try some (said when offering food to a guest)

angga isibumbi: to make or let taste first  
 angga isimbi: to taste first  
 angga jafambi: 1. to close the mouth; 2. to catch a prisoner of war who is to be used as an informer  
 angga johimbi: the opening (of a boil) shrinks and heals  
 angga labdahun: having lips that hang down  
 angga mangga: stubborn, reluctant  
 angga mentuhun: without feeling in the mouth (said of horses)  
 angga mimimbi: to close the mouth  
 angga ojombi: to kiss  
 angga sonjombi: to have a craving for odd foods when one is pregnant, to be picky about eating  
 angga sula: loose-mouthed (said of horses)  
 angga sulfambi: to migrate to another place because of a lack of food, to eke out an existence, to keep body and soul together  
 angga Soforombi: to purse the lips  
 angga tucimbi: to come to a head (said of a boil)  
 anggai anaku: pretext for gossip  
 anggai dambi: to blow, to puff, to butt in, to interrupt  
 anggai fakjin: mnemonic formula  
 anggai ici: —> angga ici  
 anggai jasimbi: to transmit by word of mouth, to deliver a verbal communication  
 anggala: 1. population, persons; 2. (postposition) in place of, instead of, rather than, not only  
 anggalai bele: military rice allotment  
 anggalambi: to request, to demand  
 anggalinggu: fluent, glib  
 anggara: a large jar, a container for water  
 anggari janggari: all mixed up, in disarray  
 anggasi: widow  
 anggasi hehe: widow  
 anggasibumbi: (causative of anggasimbi)  
 anggasilambi: to be a widow, to preserve widowhood  
 anggasimbi: to taste, to try  
 anggatu: muzzle for domestic animals  
 anggi: (Mongolian) group, part  
 anggir niyehe: *Cascara ferruginea*: the ruddy sheldrake  
 anggiyan: thornback (a kind of sea fish)

angguta: 1. muzzle; 2. a piece of iron attached to the end of a sword's hilt  
 aniya: year  
 aniya aliha gusai siden yamun: (值年旗衛 H) General Headquarters of the Banners, BH 718  
 aniya arambi: to celebrate the New Year  
 aniya biya: the first lunar month  
 aniya goidaha: old  
 aniya husime: for an entire year, a whole year  
 aniya i fe inenggi: the last day of the year  
 aniya inenggi: New Year's day  
 aniya nurhume: for years running, for years on end  
 aniya tome: every year  
 anyadari: every year  
 anyaingge: pertaining to a (certain) year  
 anyalame: for an entire year, a whole year  
 anyangga: 1. pertaining to a certain year in the twelve-year cycle; 2. aged  
 anyangga nimeku: a chronic illness  
 anyangga sakda: an aged man  
 anja: plow  
 anji: adze  
 anjibumbi: to use an adze (causative of anjimbi)  
 anjiku: small adze  
 anjimbi: to hack, to chop with an adze  
 anju: meat and fish, animal products, food forbidden to Buddhists  
 anju belhere ba: (¥ Mj) a place in the banqueting-court where food was prepared for state occasions  
 anta: for antaka  
 antaha: guest, stranger  
 antaha be boigojilara bolgobure fiyenten: (i ^y#^^J) Reception Department, BH 376A  
 antaha be tuwaSatara bolgobure fiyenten: (^客清i) Department for the Reception of Foreign Guests  
 antaha i kuren: hostel for foreign envoys  
 antahai boo: room for receiving guests  
 antahalambi: to entertain, to be a guest  
 antaharambi: to be a guest, to act as a guest, to stand on ceremony  
 antahasa: (plural of antaha)  
 antahasi: aide to a high official or general, private advisor

antahasambi: to act as a guest, to be polite  
 antai: —> antaka  
 antaka: How is it?, What is it like?, What about...?, How about...?  
 antarhan cecike: one of the names of the sparrow; cf. fiyasha cecike  
 antu: the south side of a mountain, the sunny side of a mountain  
 antuhuri: cold, indifferent  
 anwan: sea perch  
 ao: an interjection expressing doubt  
 ar: the sound of calling or shouting  
 ar seme: shouting loudly  
 ara: 1. chaff, husks of grain; 2. interjection of pain or surprise  
 ara fara: an interjection of pain, the sound of expectorating  
 ara fara sembi: to wail, to cry loudly  
 ara uyan buda: gruel made from chaff  
 arabumbi: (causative of arambi)  
 araha: —> arambi (subheading)  
 arajan: strong distilled liquor made from milk; cf. arjan  
 arake: —> ara (as an interjection)  
 arambi: 1. to do, to make; 2. to write; 3. to feign, to pretend; 4. to celebrate; 5. to appoint to a vacant post temporarily; 6. to recognize as an adopted relation; 7. to serve as, to act as, to use as  
 araha: adopted, appointed  
 araha bayarai jalan i janggin: (\$ 01 ¥ 參領) an appointed Colonel of the Guards Division, BH 734  
 arandumbi: to do, write (etc.) together; also aranumbi  
 aranjimbi: to come to do, write, etc.  
 aranumbi: to do, write, etc., together; also arandumbi  
 arasan: propitious, refreshing  
 araSan aga: a seasonable rain, a propitious rain  
 arašan agangga kiru: a gray banner with the symbol of a dragon sewn on it  
 arbun: 1. form, shape, image, appearance; 2. situation, circumstances; 3. scene, scenery  
 arbun be tuwame: in view of the circumstances, depending upon circumstances  
 arbun de: in appearance



arbun dursun: form, appearance, situation  
 arbun fiyan: appearance, countenance  
 arbun giru: appearance  
 arbun i angga: juncture of two rivers  
 arbun i ba: a strategic point  
 arbun muru: situation  
 arbun tacihiyan: Buddhism  
 arbungga: 1. possessing form, having good form, pertaining to images; 2. scenic, presentable  
 arbungga tacihiyan: Buddhism  
 arbugambi: to move, to behave  
 arbutai: in appearance only, for appearance's sake  
 area burga: *Salix urbaniana*: large-leaf willow; cf. argan burga  
 arcambi: to block, to block the way  
 arcan: cream, milk thickened with wine and sugar  
 arcilan burga: —> area burga  
 arda: untried, new, a greenhorn  
 ardashun: delicate, fragile  
 are: an interjection of pain  
 arfa: barley, grain  
 arfa dib: (Sanskrit Yavadvlpā 'Isle of Grain') Java  
 arfuku: fly swatter, fly whisk  
 arga: 1. plan, method; 2. plot, scheme; 3. fang; cf. argan  
 arga aku: there is nothing one can do about it  
 arga baimbi: to look for a way  
 arga de dosimbi: to fall into a trap, to fall for a plot  
 arga de tuhembī: to fall into a trap, to be a victim of deceit  
 arga deribumbi: to think up a plan  
 arga jali: plot, deceit  
 argai wambi: to murder  
 argabumbi: (causative of argambi)  
 argabuha dalan: a dike built in the shape of a crescent moon  
 argacan: a large ax, halberd, battle ax  
 argadabumbi: (causative of argadambi)  
 argadambi: to use artifice or cunning (against), to outwit  
 argai: —> arga (subheading)  
 argali: female of Darwin's sheep; cf. uhulja  
 argambi: to hunt animals in the mountains using a sickle-shaped battue line, to form a crescent or sickle shape

argan: 1. sprout; 2. crescent; 3. fang, tooth of a saw; 4. a 'tooth' in the Manchu script  
 argan mudun: a fine file  
 argan osoho: fangs and claws  
 arganacambi: to sprout continually  
 arganambi: 1. to form a crescent; 2. to germinate, to sprout  
 arganaha: formed a crescent moon  
 argangga: crafty, cunning  
 argat: —> arhat  
 argat moo: *Podocarpus macrophyllus*: yew, plum pine (Chinese *ludhan sōng* 3k \$M&)  
 argatu: male roe, roebuck; cf. sirga  
 argatu sirga: —> argatu  
 argiyabumbi: (causative or passive of argiyambi)  
 argiyambi: 1. to peel off, to shave off, to scrape off, to strip away, to remove; 2. to remove from an official post; 3. to prune, to take branches away from a tree; 4. to quell, to wipe out  
 argumā sarla: an isabella horse  
 arhan: —> argan  
 arhat: an arhat  
 ari: 1. an evil spirit; 2. a good-for-nothing, a thoroughly mischievous person; 3. what a ghost becomes after its death  
 ari yakca: (a Buddhist term) devil, evil-spirit  
 arjan: distilled liquor made from milk; cf. arajan  
 arkan: scarcely, barely, just  
 arkan arkan: barely, by the skin of one's teeth  
 arkan karkan: barely, scarcely  
 arkan seme: scarcely, barely, just, reluctantly  
 arke: interjection of pain used when bumping into something  
 arki: distilled liquor, strong liquor  
 arsalan: lion  
 arsalangga: pertaining to the lion, lion-like, leonine  
 arsarakO: strange, out of the ordinary  
 arsari: ordinary, common, everyday, commonplace  
 arsari banjimbi: to lead an average life  
 arsari sānyan bele: medium quality rice  
 arsari sāraka: half-white, impure white  
 arsari tuwabungga hoosañ: medium-size paper used for announcements  
 arsaringge: an average person  
 arsubumbi: (causative of arsumbi)  
 arsumbi: (-ka) to sprout, to germinate  
 arsun: bud, sprout  
 arsun i cai: tea made of the buds of tea leaves

arsan burga: *Salix urbaniana*: large leaf willow  
 arSu: one of the names of the quail; cf. muSu  
 artabumbi: (passive of artambi)  
 artambi: to delay, to hold up  
 artu: a three-year-old horse  
 aru: (Mongolian) north  
 arun durun: trace  
 arun durun aku: without a trace  
 arun furun: news  
 arun furun aku: without news  
 asaha fasaha: hurried, rushed, busy  
 asanggi: 100 quadrillion, countless, infinite  
 asarabumbi: (causative of asarambi)  
 asarambi: 1. to put away for safekeeping, to store; 2. to harbor in one's heart; 3. to imprison, to put in custody; 4. to detain  
 asaran: storage; cf. namun asaran  
 asari: tower, throne room, archive  
 asari i baita be alifi kadalara amban: (^ BJ #) Assistant Director of the Library, BH 104B  
 asari i baita be dame kadalara amban: (ft^ BJ ^) Director of the Library, BH 104B  
 asari i baita be sirame kadalara hafan: (4 B1 #) Officials on duty at the Library, BH 104B  
 asha: 1. wing; 2. anything worn hanging from the belt; 3. a piece of iron placed on the back of armor under a shoulder piece  
 asha sarambi: to spread the wings  
 ashabuku: a leather clasp for a belt  
 ashabumbi: (causative of ashambi)  
 ashambi: 1. to wear hanging from the belt, to wear hanging from a button on the lapel, to wear hanging out the side; 2. to wear a hat  
 ashara fungku: a kerchief carried from the belt  
 ashara sūsihe: a wooden plaque worn on the belt that served as identification for an official who wished to enter a walled city after dark  
 ashan: 1. side; 2. appendage; 3. peripheral, subordinate  
 ashan da: (B3 ^ i) Sub-Chancellor of the Grand Secretariat, BH 133  
 ashan i amban: (# §P) Vice-President of a Board, BH 279

ashan i baicara amban: (e 丁 4 都御) Vice-President of the Censorate, BH 207B, 208  
 ashan i bithei da: (^ i) Sub-Chancellor of the Grand Secretariat, BH 133  
 ashan i boo: wing of a building  
 ashan i duka: a side entrance to the palace  
 ashan i hafan: (J?) baron  
 ashanambi: 1. to develop wings; 2. to become distended on two sides  
 ashangga: winged  
 ashangga mahala: an old style hat with long black wings on two sides  
 ashangga singgeri: bat  
 ashangga yerhuwe: a winged ant, flying ant  
 ashara: —> ashambi (subheading)  
 ashargan: a pendant for the belt  
 ashūbumbi: (passive of ashūmbi)  
 ashulambi: —> ashūmbi  
 ashumbi: 1. to reject, to refuse; 2. to draw the right hand back to shoot an arrow or throw a spear; 3. to fend off, to chase off; 4. to give up, to abandon  
 ashume sindambi: to shoot an arrow by drawing the right hand back  
 asi: very  
 asigan: —> asihan  
 asihā: young, small  
 asihaki: having a youthful appearance in spite of one's age  
 asihan: young, youth  
 asihan aisin huntahan ilha: *Adonis davurica*: pheasant's eye  
 asihan sargan: concubine  
 asihasa: (plural of asihan); cf. asihata  
 asihata: 1. (plural of asihan); 2. youth (often used as a singular)  
 asihiyabumbi: (causative of asihiyambi)  
 asihiyambi: to trim off, to pare off, to prune  
 asikaliyan: somewhat small  
 asikan: somewhat small  
 asikasi: someone or something rather small  
 aska faska: busy, bustling  
 asu: a net (for catching game or fish)  
 asu uksin: net armor  
 asu wešen: net for deer and rabbits  
 asuci: a hunter who uses a net for catching game  
 asuki: a small noise

asuki aku: noiseless  
 asuki wei aku: without the slightest noise  
 asukilabumbi: (causative of asukilambi)  
 asukilabure fu: a wall that causes echoes to rebound  
 asukilambi: to make a small noise  
 asukingga: noisy, boisterous  
 asumbi: to lift up a garment that is too long  
 asuri: Asura, a demigod who fights with devas in the air  
 asursambi: to threaten one another, to provoke one another  
 asuru: very, exceedingly  
 asuru encu ba aku: not too different  
 asa: aunt: elder brother's wife  
 asaSambi: —> assambi  
 asata: (plural of asa)  
 assabumbi: (causative of assambi)  
 aSsalambi: to move slightly, to squirm  
 assambi: to move, to shake, to vibrate  
 assara arbusāra: movement  
 assan: 1. movement, vibration; 2. behavior; 3. one of the eight trigrams of the *Yijing* (symbolizing thunder)  
 aSSandumbi: to move together  
 aSumbi: (-ka) to hold in the mouth  
 aSumbumbi: 1. (causative of asumbi); 2. to stick in the mouth  
 aSumbuha fadu jan: a 'duckbill' whistling arrow  
 atan: the point of a fish hook  
 atanggi: when?  
 atanggi bicibe: no matter when  
 atanggi ocibe: before long, soon  
 atarambi: to make a commotion, to cause a row; cf. **abtarambi**  
 atmula: one of the names for the *Canarium album*: Chinese sweet olive  
 atu: a female fish  
 atuha: a male fish  
 atuha dafaha: a male chum salmon  
 atuhun: dowry  
 atuhun fudembī: to bring a dowry to the groom's house  
 aya: 1. interjection of praise or surprise; 2. —> ai  
 ayalambi: 1. to wax, to cover with a wax coating; 2. to form a vesicle (during smallpox)

ayalaha ilhangga hoosan: a kind of flowered paper covered with a layer of wax  
 ayambi: to flutter, to struggle (like a fish that has taken the hook)  
 ayambumbi: to captivate, to entice; cf. gisurehei  
 ayambumbi  
 ayan: 1. large, great; 2. wax, candle; 3. *Cervus elaphus*: Manchurian wapiti, elk  
 ayan buhu: *Cervus elaphus*: Manchurian wapiti, elk  
 ayan dengjan: candle  
 ayan doboku: candlestick  
 ayan edun: storm winds, windstorm  
 ayan fodoho: *Salix purpurea*: purple osier  
 ayan gaha: a kind of large crow with a white neck  
 ayan gintehe: a tree with green bark, small leaves, and fine wood — good for bows and knife handles  
 ayan gurjen: black tree cricket  
 ayan harsa: beech marten  
 ayan hiyan: the name of grass burned at sacrifices — rue  
 ayan i calu: (ilt.ʿ) wax storehouse of the Imperial household  
 ayan i fithengge: snuff — the part of the candle wick that is already burned  
 ayan i hafiraku: a candle snuffer  
 ayan i niyaman: wick (of a candle)  
 ayan i niyaman tebuku: a container for burned wick ends  
 ayan jelken: a species of weasel  
 ayan malanggu: sesame  
 ayan silmen: the male of the sparrow hawk  
 ayan suwayan: truly precious, honorable  
 ayan Sugiri hiyan: incense made from Indian resin  
 ayan toktoku: a lantern with a candle in it  
 ayan wehe: a shiny smooth stone  
 ayantumbi: to soar upward (said of hawks and eagles)  
 ayao: —> ayoo  
 ayara: sour milk, buttermilk, koumiss  
 ayari: wax-like  
 ayari ilha: *Chimonanthus praecox*: wintersweet  
 ayoo: a final particle denoting fear or doubt

## B \*

ba: 1. place, location; 2. land; 3. *IT*: a Chinese mile (= 0.5 kilometers); 4. circumstances, occasion; 5. wager, stake (at gambling); 6. hegemon, overlord  
 ba anabumbi: to yield one's place  
 ba aname: everywhere, all over  
 ba arambi: to make a place, to get out of the way  
 ba ba: everywhere, every place  
 ba baimbi: to act as a go-between  
 ba bumbi: to give a place to, to give a portion to  
 ba dzung: (^G\$®«) Sublieutenant, *BH 752F*  
 ba i gisun: dialect, local language  
 ba i tacin: local custom  
 ba i ten: foundation, base  
 ba jiyoo: plantain, banana  
 ba na: territory, land, local  
 ba na i nirugan: map  
 ba na i nirugan nirure boo: (H SB *J%*) Department of Cartography in the Workshop of the Imperial Household  
 ba na tuwara niyalma: a geomancer  
 ba siyan dere: (A# Jc) a large square dining table  
 ba sulabumbi: to leave a vacant place  
 ba wang: hegemon-king  
 ba wang asu: a kind of net for catching fish  
 babaci: from everywhere  
 babade: everywhere  
 babi: 1. without recompense; 2. for no reason, gratuitously; 3. unoccupied, unemployed; 4. simply, merely; 5. ordinary, commonplace, average; cf. baibi  
 babuhan: a five-fingered leather glove for holding falcons  
 babun: 1. handle on a bucket or basket; 2. crupper  
 babungga: having a handle  
 baci: —> ba ci

bacihi: 1. husband and wife of a first marriage, married for the first time; 2. married while still a child  
 bacihi haha: newly married man  
 bacihi sargan: newly married woman  
 bacihilambi: to be betrothed as a child  
 bada: dissipation, waste  
 badalambi: to squander, to dissipate, to waste  
 badan: dish, tray  
 badar: a monk's alms bowl; cf. badiri  
 badar seme: speaking without due deliberation, speaking wildly  
 badaraka: abundant, rich  
 badarambi: (-ka) to become wide, to expand, to become larger, to become prosperous  
 badarambumbi: 1. (causative or passive of badarambi); 2. to enlarge, expand, to propagate  
 badarambungga: magnifying, enlarging  
 badarambungga buleku: magnifying glass  
 badaran: enlargement, widening, growth  
 badarangga doro: the Guangxu *0t\$&* reign period, 1875-1908  
 bade: (postposition) even in the case that, if even ...  
 badiri: a monk's alms bowl  
 badun: a weight measure — ten pecks, a bushel  
 badun jahudai: a ship whose stern had the shape of a bushel measure  
 badzung: (}El&) Sublieutenant, *BH 752F*  
 bagiyambi: to hold a small child's legs while he or she urinates or defecates  
 baha: (perfect participle of bahambi)  
 baha bahai: 1. unintentionally, unexpectedly; 2. promptly, immediately  
 bahabuku: —\* mujilen bahabuku  
 bahabumbi: 1. (causative or passive of bahambi); 2. to dream; 3. to become tipsy, to get intoxicated; 4. to cause to comprehend; 5. to

be felt, to be perceived, to be affected by; 6. to be able

bahaci: —> bahambi (subheading)

bahafi: —> bahambi (subheading)

bahai balai: irresponsibly, recklessly

bahambi: (perfect participle: baha) 1. to get, to obtain; 2. to be able

bahaci: I hope that...

bahaci tuttu: if only it were so!

bahafi: (used before another verb) manage to, succeed in

bahara songko: tracks that show that the prey has been wounded.

baharaku songko: tracks that show that the prey has escaped

bahana: the central pole of a Mongolian yurt

bahanambi: 1. to go to get; 2. to be able, to know how to do something; 3. to experience; 4. to understand

bahanasi: connoisseur, expert

bahanjimbi: to come to get

bahara: —> bahambi (subheading)

baharaku: —> bahambi (subheading)

bahiya: pine cone

bai: 1. plain, simple; 2. for nothing, free, in vain; 3. at leisure, unemployed; 4. only; 5. particle of finality

bai irgen: common people

bai niyalma: 1. layman; 2. a man without work or position

bai tembi: to live in leisure, to live in retirement

bai tiyei bihe: visiting card

baibi: 1. plain, ordinary; 2. for nothing, with no purpose, vainly, simply, merely

baibi ainu: why should ... ?, why?

baibingge: ordinary person, useless person

baibula: *Tersiphone paradisi*: the paradise flycatcher

baibulan: —> baibula

baibumbi: 1. (causative of baimbi); 2. to require, to need, to use

baibungga: 1. necessary, essential, necessity; 2. expense, provision

baicabumbi: (causative of baicambi)

baicabure temgetu: a certificate of inspection

baicambi: to inspect, to examine, to investigate, to survey

baicame acabumbi: to verify, to check

baicame beidere hafan: (^i^.) Provincial Judge, *BH* 830

baicame fonjimbi: to enquire about, to seek information

baicame icihiyambi: to investigate and deal with accordingly

baicame tuwara hafan: (S1 ^#') Censor, *BH* 213

baicame wakalara kunggeri: (&J JM4) a section of the Court of State Ceremonial that was in charge of fixing punishments for officials who failed to pay a courtesy visit to the court after receiving an Imperial favor

baicara be ufarambi: to neglect one's supervisory duties

baican: inspection, examination

baican i ejeku: (#^ ) Official of the Censorate Chancery, *BH* 211

baicanabumbi: (causative of baicanambi)

baicanambi: to go to inspect

baicandumbi: to inspect together; also baicanumbi

baicanjimbi: to come to inspect

baicanumbi: to inspect together; also baicandumbi

baicara: —> baicambi (subheading)

baicasi: (#^ ) Prefectural Police Inspector, *BH* 850

baidalambi: 1. to punish; 2. to deceive

baihanabumbi: (causative of baihanambi)

baihanambi: to go to seek, to go to request

baihanjimbi: to come to seek, to come to visit

baiku: lewd woman, wanton woman, hussy

baili: kindness, mercy, tenderness

baili isibumbi: 1. to repay a kindness; 2. to bestow a favor

baili jafambi: to repay a kindness

bailingga: merciful, kind

bailingga ejen: benefactor

bailingga niyalma: benefactor

bailisi: 1. beneficiary; 2. 'one who seeks happiness,' i.e., a Buddhist, Daoist, or shaman

baimbi: (imperative: baisu) to seek, to look for, to wish, to ask for

baime: (used as a postposition) toward

baime dahanjimbi: to come to surrender, to switch loyalty to

baime suimbi: to search high and low

baindumbi: 1. to seek together, to discuss; 2. to seek one another; also bainumbi

baingge: of a certain place

bainjimbi: to come to seek, request, ask for

bainumbi: 1. to seek together, to discuss; 2. to seek one another; also baindumbi

baise: Chinese cabbage, napa cabbage

baise sogi: Chinese cabbage

baisin: without an official position, at leisure

baising: settlement, village

baisu: (imperative of baimbi)

baita: matter, affair, business, event

baita aku: free, not busy, it does not matter, it is no use, useless

baita alimbi: to take up an office

baita be aliha hafan: (*Oft* &) Vice-Governor of Peking, *BH* 793

baita be dara fiyenten: (ISM ^) Registry Office of the Imperial Clan Court, *BH* 63

baita be kadalara hafan: (H.1^ T) Proctor, *BH* 94, 139, 144, etc.

baita belheku: (71 @ ) Junior Archivist, *BH* 202

baita dambi: to take care of affairs

baita de afaha hafan: ('\$- ^ Tl\*) Clerk, *BH* 190, 267

baita de amuran: meddlesome, officious

baita de dara hafan: (ISM) Commissary of Records, *BH* 826

baita de hamiraku: not in conformity with the matter, does not correspond to the matter at hand

baita dekdebumbi: to make trouble, to raise a disturbance

baita efulembi: 1. to stir up trouble; 2. to dismiss a case

baita ejere boo: (#@?il) registration office — the police station of the Peking Gendarmerie

baita ejere hafan: (\$:8) a Secretary of the Wenyuange (X \$3 S)

baita faSSan: deed, achievement, exploit

baita hacin: item, business, affairs, case (at law)

baita hacin i boo: (MM) Business Office of the Board of Finance

baita i sekiyen: a quotation from the statutes

baita icihiyambi: to manage affairs, to handle business

baita jafame: in accordance with the circumstances

baita obumbi: to make something an item of business, to make something one's cause

baita oburaku: does not treat as a matter of consequence

baita sartabumbi: to bungle some matter

baita sita: matters and affairs

baita turgun: circumstances

baita tusāha niyalma: a person involved in a matter, injured party

baita tusāra niyalma: someone involved in a matter

baita ufarambi: for a mistake to occur, for something to go wrong

baita wesimbure ba: (Il^J@) Chancery of Memorials to the Emperor, *BH* 105

baita yabun: affairs, business

baitai icihiyasi: (IS@) Registrar, *BH* 64, 117, 212, etc.; cf. baita de dara hafan

baitai sarasi: (£tf ^) Archivist, *BH* 830A, etc.; cf. *BH* 506

baitai turgun: the cause of an event

baitaku: —> baita aku; useless

baitaku gisun: nonsense, rubbish

baitaku ucuri: ordinary times

baitalabumbi: 1. (causative or passive of baitalambi); 2. to be employed as an official

baitalabure hafan: (騎都尉) a hereditary rank of the seventh grade, *BH* 944

baitalambi: to use, to employ

baitalara de isimbi: to be sufficient for use

baitalan: 1. use, utilization; 2. expenditure, expense; 3. implement, something in daily use

baitalan de acabure namun: (#J?i )\$-) a storehouse for wax and incense

baitalara: —> baitalambi (subheading)

baitangga: 1. usable, applicable, useful; 2. errand boy, handyman, underling

baitasi: (^-f) official of a chancery, *BH* 211, 212B

baižin: —> baising

bajar seme: 1. filled with sundry things; 2. thriving, luxuriant

bajargi: the far shore, the opposite shore

baji: a little bit (more), a while

baji nonggimbi: to add a little bit more

baji ome: in a short while

bajikan: just a tiny bit (more)

bajila: on the opposite shore  
 bajima: a little while more  
 bajimashun: a while thereafter  
 baju: 1. the dregs from arki; 2. base and useless thing  
 bakalaji: → bakalji  
 bakalji: a bone above the hoof of a horse or cow, pastern  
 bakcambi: → bakjambi  
 bakcilabumbi: 1. (causative or passive of bakcHambi); 2. to put in opposition, to make oppose  
 bakcilambi: to oppose, to be opposite, to sit or stand opposite  
 bakcilaha ekin: the opposite shore  
 bakcilame: opposite, facing  
 bakcin: the opposite side, opponent, opposite number  
 bakcin aku: without match, peerless  
 bakcin waka: is no match (for)  
 bakja bakjalame ilimbi: to rear up and stop (said of horses)  
 bakjabumbi: (causative of bakjambi)  
 bakjakan: viscous, thick (said of a liquid), concentrated  
 bakjalambi: to rear (said of horses), to come to a sudden stop  
 bakjalame ilimbi: to come to a sudden stop (said of a galloping horse)  
 bakjambi: (-ka) to congeal, to coagulate, to curdle, to condense  
 baksalabumbi: (causative of baksalambi)  
 baksalambi: 1. to tie into bundles; 2. to divide (troops) into squads  
 baksan: 1. a bundle; 2. a clump of grass; 3. rank, detachment, squad  
 baksan arambi: to form into a detachment  
 baksan meyen: the ranks, line (of soldiers)  
 baksanda: squad leader  
 baksangga: 1. an ancient Chinese grain measure equaling eight bushels; 2. pertaining to a bundle or squad  
 baksangga ficaku: a *sheng* a classical Chinese wind instrument  
 baksatu: (fcl©) Sublieutenant, BH 752F  
 baksi: a scholar, a learned man, gentleman  
 bakta: the placenta of cattle  
 baktaka: → baktambi (subheading)

baktaku: the internal organs  
 baktaku singgeku: internal organs, viscera  
 baktambi: (-ka, -ndara) 1. to contain, to encompass; 2. to bear, to endure  
 baktaka gisun: fable, parable, allegory  
 baktambumbi: 1. to be indulgent (toward), to forgive; 2. to accept, to put up with, to suffer (misfortune); 3. to encompass, to contain  
 baktambume gamambi: to forgive, to excuse  
 baktambume giljambi: to forgive  
 baktambume kuwarambi: to excuse, to pardon  
 baktambun: 1. forgiveness; 2. contents  
 baktan: capacity, contents  
 baktandambi: to contain, to hold  
 baktandaraku: does not fit, will not go in, unforgivable  
 baktandaraku arahabi: put on great airs, posed as something great  
 baktandaraku bayan: extremely rich  
 baktangga: 1. containing, encompassing; 2. reserved, restrained  
 baktangga buleku: compass (for determining direction)  
 baktangga iktangga: implication, hidden meaning  
 balai: blindly, vainly, carelessly, indiscriminately, falsely, unreasonably  
 balai baitalambi: to misuse, to use indiscriminately  
 balai cihai: at will, doing as one pleases  
 balai daiSambi: to run wild, to make trouble  
 balai deraku: shameless  
 balai doksirambi: to act ruthlessly, to act brutally  
 balai erembi: to have vain hopes  
 balai facuhurambi: to behave wildly, to act in an unrestrained manner  
 balai febgiyembi: to speak heedlessly  
 balai femen: vain talk, useless prattling  
 balai gisurembi: to speak nonsense  
 balai ici sindambi: to put something down carelessly, to put just any old place  
 balai ondombi: to move blindly, to act but to no purpose  
 balakta: clots of blood on an afterbirth  
 balama: 1. mad, crazy; 2. (sentence particle) only, just, however, but  
 balamadambi: to rave, to act crazily

balamdambi: → balamadambi  
 balba: having poor eyesight  
 balcitambi: to vouch for  
 balda: white on the chest of an animal, a pig with white feet; cf. balta  
 baldargan: probably *Cerchneis naumanni*: the lesser kestrel  
 baldarhan: → baldargan  
 baldasitambi: to slip, to skid  
 balhambi: to redeem a vow made to avoid smallpox  
 balingga: → bailingga  
 baliya: 1. interjection used when laughing at someone's ineptitude; 2. an interjection of pity  
 baljun: ghost, apparition, goblin  
 baljun i tuwa: ghostly fire, *ignis fatuus*, phosphorescent light  
 balta: a dog whose nose ridge is white, white hair on an animal's chest, a pig with white feet  
 baltaha: the hair under the chin of a sable  
 balu: blind; → also dogo  
 bambi: (-ngka, -ndara) 1. to be tired, to be lazy, to feel too lazy to do something; 2. to gnaw a hole  
 ban: 1. a troop; 2. half  
 ban ši guwan hafan: (\$\$ it') attendant in various governmental offices  
 banaje tebumbi: to have evil spirits driven out by a shaman  
 banaji: the earth god  
 banasi: myrtle  
 bancan duha: the rectum of horses, donkeys, and mules  
 bancuka: tired, lazy, unwilling  
 banda hara: *Polygonum aviculare*: knotweed  
 banda mafa: the god of hunters  
 bandajin: 1. idler; 2. things collected by rodents  
 bandambi: to tire, to become fatigued  
 bandan: bench, stool  
 bandan asu: a large fish net attached to a pole and carried by two men  
 bandi: learned man, pundit  
 bando: the shrub *Pentapetes phoenicea*, scarlet mallow  
 bang: bulletin, notice  
 bang yan: number two in the palace examination  
 bangguhe: myna bird

bangnambi: to accuse someone of doing something wrong  
 bangse: night watchman's clapper  
 bangtu: 1. bracket, support for a rafter; 2. a cloud-shaped stirrup  
 baniha: thanks, gratitude, thank you!  
 baniha arambi: to thank  
 baniha bumbi: to thank  
 banihalambi: to thank  
 banihun: seriously wounded and sure to be brought down (said of game)  
 banihunjambi: to treat kindly  
 banilji: wart on a horse's leg  
 banimbi: → banjimbi  
 banin: 1. form, appearance, shape; 2. nature, essence; 3. temper, temperament, disposition  
 banin buyenin: disposition, temperament  
 banin daksin: impatient, short-tempered  
 banin ehe: ugly in appearance  
 banin giru: appearance  
 banin hahi: impatient, short-tempered  
 banin i cihai: willfully, indiscriminately  
 banin mafa: paternal grandfather  
 banin mama: paternal grandmother  
 banin sain: having a good appearance, good-looking  
 banin salgabun: natural disposition  
 banin wen: appearance, aspect, looks  
 baninambi: → banjinambi  
 baninaraku: indefatigable  
 baningga: 1. natural, essential, having form; 2. matter, material; 3. scarcely enough, just sufficient  
 banirke eniye: stepmother  
 banitai: 1. by nature, inborn; 2. (as a noun) nature, essence  
 banitaingge: that which has a nature, being alike by nature  
 banji: a game that uses twenty-four black and white pieces on a chessboard  
 banji efimbi: to play the game of banji  
 banjibuku: compiler; cf. acabume banjibukO  
 banjibumbi: 1. (causative of banjimbi); 2. to give birth to, to quicken; 3. to compile, to compose, to make up, to organize, to form (e.g., a military unit)

- banjibume arara hafan: (^-ffl-'if)  
Proofreader, *BH* 94, 139
- banjibume dasaku: (##i) Compiler of the  
First Class, *BH* 200A
- banjibun: a compendium, a creation, a product
- banjibungga: productive, creative
- banjicuka: → jili banjicuka
- banjiha: → banjimbi (subheading)
- banjimbi: 1. to live, to be born, to give birth to; 2.  
to form, to come into existence, to become
- banjiha ahun: consanguineous elder brother
- banjiha ama: natural father
- banjiha ba: female sexual organ
- banjiha deo: consanguineous younger brother
- banjiha eniye: natural mother
- banjiha inenggi: birthday
- banjire hethe: means of livelihood, family  
property
- banjire muru: way of life
- banjire sain: get along well together, on good  
terms with
- banjire urse: people of means
- banjire were: life, livelihood
- banjime: → banji
- banjin: 1. appearance; 2. livelihood; 3. life; 4.  
→ banin
- banjin bucen: life and death
- banjin fiyan: appearance
- banjin wen: livelihood, way of life
- banjinambi: 1. to go to a place to live; 2. to appear,  
to come into the world, to be born, to  
appear externally, to appear spontaneously;  
3. can, to be able
- banjinaraku: inappropriate (as), unbecoming,  
to be unable
- banjinaraku baita: an improbable or  
impossible thing
- banjinjimbi: 1. to come to live (in a new place), to  
come to seek a livelihood; 2. to be born
- banjire: → banjimbi (subheading)
- banjirke: step- (as in stepmother, stepfather, etc.)
- banjishun: having sufficient money or goods to  
lead a comfortable life
- banjitai: by nature, inborn, naturally; cf. banitai
- banjitai dalangga: a natural dike
- banuhu: → banuhun
- banuhun: lazy
- banuhusambi: to be lazy, to be indolent
- bar bar seme: many people talking together
- bar bir seme: in profusion, in great quantity, many  
people talking
- barabumbi: 1. (causative of barambi); 2. to mix,  
to mix among, to mingle together
- barabume tecembi: to sit together in one place
- barag'alanda: the Sanskrit name for the mandarin  
duck
- barambi: to mix together, to soak one's rice with  
soup, to pour soup on rice
- barambumbi: → barabumbi
- baramida: jackfruit
- baramit: paramita: the means leading to nirvana
- baran: 1. quantity (of troops); 2. military strength,  
disposition of troops; 3. circumstances,  
situation; 4. form, appearance, outline
- baran aku: without any ado, simply, without  
ceremony
- baran karambi: to watch at a distance
- barandza: *prajna*: transcendental knowledge
- barbehe: a name for the myna
- bardanggi: 1. boastful, arrogant; 2. braggart
- bardanggi aku: it would be boastful to say ...
- bardanggilambi: to brag, to boast
- bargin: → burgin
- bargiyabumbi: (causative of bargiyambi)
- bargiyafi: → bargiyambi (subheading)
- bargiyaha: — bargiyambi (subheading)
- bargiyaku: functionary charged with collecting  
taxes, tax collector
- bargiyambi: 1. to store, to preserve, to protect; 2. to  
take in, to receive, to harvest, to gather, to  
collect; 3. to shave both ends of an arrow  
shaft
- bargiyafi afabure kunggeri: (^##)  
Registry, *BH* 251
- bargiyaha temgetu: a confirmation of receipt, a  
receipt
- bargiyara asarara falgangga: (\*&##f)  
Section of Archives, *BH* 535
- bargiyara asarara hafan: (W) Collector,  
*BH* 652F
- bargiyan: collecting, harvest
- bargiyanambi: to go to collect
- bargiyara: → bargiyambi (subheading)
- bargiyaralambi: → bargiyatambi
- bargiyashun: narrowing toward the mouth

- bargiyatambi: 1. to protect, to take care of; 2. to  
bring together in one place; 3. to straighten  
up, to fix up, to put in order; 4. to hold back,  
to dam up
- bargiyatara dalangga: a dam
- barin: female of a beast of prey
- barkiyambi: to understand, to grasp, to perceive, to  
notice
- barkiyame gunihaku: without attention,  
heedlessly, carelessly
- barkiyaraku: without paying attention,  
carelessly
- bartanambi: to become stained by sweat
- baru: (postposition) toward
- barun: 1. a full year or month; 2. surroundings
- barun se: one full year of life
- basa: salary, emolument, recompense
- basa bumbi: to pay a salary to, to give  
recompense to
- basa wecembi: to make a thanksgiving offering  
for rain
- basa werimbi: to leave a small offering along  
the road or in the mountains for the gods in  
thanks for a safe passing
- basagiyambi: → basunggiyambi
- basan: 1. a girth: the belly-strap for a horse's saddle;  
2. a wickerwork of willow placed on the  
roof
- basilambi: to box, to engage in the sport of boxing
- basubumbi: (causative or passive of basumbi)
- basucun: cause for joking or derision, mockery
- basugiyambi: → basunggiyambi
- basumbi: to make fun of, to deride, to mock, to  
ridicule
- basunggiyambi: to talk in one's sleep
- basunggiyara mangga: often talks in his sleep
- basunumbi: to deride together
- baša: wife's younger sister
- bašaku: a (fly-) whisk
- baSambi: 1. to chase away, to drive off; 2. to urge, to  
press; 3. to push (a cart), to drive (a vehicle)
- baSilambi: 1. to engage in Chinese boxing; 2. to do  
skilled work
- bata: enemy, opponent
- bata be alimbi: to meet the enemy
- bata gaimbi: to take revenge
- batak seme: (onomatopoeitic) the sound of  
something metallic striking the ground
- batalabumbi: (causative of batalambi)
- batalambi: to be an enemy, to oppose
- batangga: hostile, inimical
- batkalambi: to deceive, to cheat, to swindle
- batmaga: ruby
- batun: incompletely thawed — thawed on the  
surface but still frozen underneath
- baturu: 1. brave; 2. hero
- baturu fafuri: brave, courageous
- baturu horonggo: valiant
- baturu kiyangkiyan: hero, heroic, brave
- baturulambi: to be brave, to act bravely
- baturungga: endowed with courage, brave
- bayabumbi: (causative of bayambi)
- bayalambi: to be happy, to be glad
- bayambi: (-ka) to be rich, to become rich
- bayambumbi: 1. (causative of bayambi); 2. to  
enrich
- bayan: 1. rich, rich man; 2. having many pocks  
(from smallpox)
- bayan aniya: a bountiful year
- bayan wesihun: wealth and honor, wealthy and  
respected
- bayara: guard, troops on guard duty
- bayarai jalan i janggin: (IS? \$-'?) Colonel,  
*BH* 734
- bayarai juwan i da: (IS % Lieutenant, *BH*  
734
- bayarai kuwaran: barracks of the banner guard  
northwest of Beijing
- bayarai tui janggin: (It % Lt. ^)  
Captain-General, *BH* 734
- bayasa: (plural of bayan)
- be: 1. we (exclusive); 2. accusative particle; 3. (1\$)  
count, earl (the title); 4. a wooden crossbar  
in front of a wagon shaft; 5. food for birds,  
bird feed, chicken feed
- be hiyan: silver pheasant; cf. sunggin gasha
- bebeliyembi: (-ke) to grow stiff from the cold
- beberembi: (-ke) to grow stiff from the cold
- bebu: sounds used to lull a baby to sleep, lullaby
- bebusembi: to sing lullabies to, to lull to sleep
- becebumbi: (causative or passive of becembi)
- becembi: to scold, to reproach, to reprimand
- becen: reprimand, rebuke
- becen acambi: to quarrel
- becen daiSan: quarreling and fighting
- becen jaman: quarrels and arguments



becun: quarrel, squabble  
 becun koko: fighting cock  
 becun ulhūma: a fighting pheasant  
 becunubumbi: (causative of becumumbi)  
 becumumbi: to fight, to quarrel  
 bederceku: 1. shrinking, cringing; 2. a timid, shrinking person  
 bedercebumbi: 1. (causative of bedercembi); 2. to withdraw, to give up  
 bedercembi: to retreat, to withdraw  
 bederebumbi: 1. (causative of bederembi); 2. to send back, to withdraw (transitive verb), to refuse, to return a courtesy or gift  
 bederembi: 1. to return; 2. to withdraw, to retreat; 3. to withdraw (at court or at a ceremony); 4. to pass away, to die  
 bedereme katarambi: to go slowly (said of a horse)  
 bederi: stripes or spots on animals or birds  
 bederi cecike: a black bird with white spots and a long beak  
 bederi moo: the tiger-stripe tree of Hainan  
 bederineme banjimbi: to form stripes or spots  
 bederingge: having spots or stripes  
 bedu: a name for the tiger; cf. tasha  
 bedun: sturdy, solidly made  
 beging: Beijing  
 begu: pubic area; cf. beku  
 beg'o: the ginkgo  
 behe: ink, ink stick  
 behe i hūcin: a kind of spring (so called because it issues from stones resembling ink sticks)  
 behe suimbi: to grind an ink stick  
 behei foloro falga: (1? *Mff*) a section of the Imperial Library concerned with carving wooden blocks for printing  
 behei namu: a large round ink vessel  
 behei tehe: an ink stick holder  
 behelebumbi: (causative of behelembi)  
 behelembi: to grind an ink stick to make ink  
 bei: an inscribed memorial stone, stele  
 bei wehe: stele, inscribed stone  
 bei ye: *Betula utilis*: patra, a kind of tree  
 beibun i efēn: sacrificial cakes  
 beidebumbi: (causative or passive of beidembi)  
 beidembi: to examine (a case), to try (a case), to judge  
 beideme fonjimbi: to interrogate

beidere boo: (JPJ *fc*) tribunal of the Court of Colonial Affairs  
 beidere jurgan: (JPj pP) Board of Justice, *BH* 438  
 beidere jurgan i kungge yamun: (ffj#) Department of Criminal Cases, *BH* 218A  
 beidere jurgan i toktoho gisun: set phrases used by the Board of Justice, legal terms  
 beiden: examination, trial  
 beiden be aliha amban: (^1 \*£) minister of justice in antiquity  
 beiden be tuwanchihyara yamun: (^CiJ ?I) Court of Judicature and Revision, *BH* 215  
 beidere: —> beidembi (subheading)  
 beidesi: judge  
 beiduri: sapphire  
 beiguan: a military title  
 beiguwe: root of the mustard plant  
 beiguwen: 1. frost, cold; 2. —> beikuwen  
 beiguwereumbi: 1. to freeze, to frost; 2. —> beikuvverembi  
 beihe: an edible seaweed, kelp; cf. kanin  
 beihuwe: a straw figure, scarecrow  
 beikuwen: cold, frigid  
 beikuwumereumbi: (-ke) to be cold, to frost  
 beile: *beile*, ruler. Prince of the third rank  
 beile i faidan i da: (^] ^-R;) Major-Domo of a Prince's Palace, *BH* 44  
 beile i fujin: wife of a beile  
 beile i jui doroi gege: daughter of a beile  
 beile i sargan doroi fujin: wife of a beile  
 beileci: a short-haired autumn pelt  
 beilecilembi: 1. to molt, to shed fur; 2. to act haughtily  
 beilecinembi: to form an autumn coat of short hair (on animals)  
 beise: *beise*, Prince, a Prince of the fourth rank  
 beise i fujin: the wife of a beise  
 beje: the back of an oven-bed  
 beji: a winning combination in the game of gacuha  
 bejihiyebumbi: (causative of bejihiyembi)  
 bejihiyembi: to console, to comfort, to soothe  
 bejilembi: to make a hidden allusion  
 bejlere gisun: riddle  
 bekde bakda: —> bekte bakta  
 bekdu: debt, loan  
 bekdu arambi: to owe a debt  
 bekdu be edelembi: to owe a debt

bekdu boSombi: to call in a debt  
 bekdu edelembi: to owe a debt  
 bekdu gakdu: debts, heavily in debt  
 bekdu i ejen: creditor  
 bekdu juwen gaimbi: to take out a loan, to take on debt  
 bekdu sindambi: to make a loan, to lend money at interest  
 bekdu Sumin: deeply in debt  
 beki: firm, strong  
 bekiken: rather firm, somewhat firm  
 bekilebumbi: (causative of bekilembi)  
 bekilembi: to make fast, to make firm, to strengthen  
 bekin: confidence, trust  
 bekitu: 1. strong, burly; 2. stable, dependable  
 bekte bakta: flustered, alarmed, panic-stricken, in a flurry  
 bektelembi: to cut off the feet as a punishment  
 bekterembi: (-ke) to be frozen in one's tracks, to be dumfounded by fear, to be terrified  
 bekte: fritillary (an herbal medicine)  
 beku: pubis of a woman, *mons veneris*  
 belci: madman, deranged  
 belci nimeku: madness, insanity, mental illness  
 belcidembi: to act like a madman, to act insane, to lose one's mind  
 belcideme daisambi: to rave, to raise a great commotion  
 bele: hulled rice, an edible grain  
 bele be ha\$ambi: to store rice  
 bele buda: cooked rice  
 bele nemembi: to hull rice  
 bele i sihabuku: a funnel for rice  
 belebumbi: (causative or passive of belembi)  
 belek seme: happily, joyfully  
 beleke: (Mongolian) gift  
 belembi: 1. to harm an innocent person through a false accusation, to calumniate, to frame someone, to slander; 2. to murder treacherously — especially one's Prince  
 belemimbi: to hull rice; cf. niyelembi  
 belen: 1. false accusation; 2. a treacherous murder  
 belendumbi: to accuse one another  
 beleni: ready-made, already prepared, finished  
 beleni alisambi: to be free, to be unoccupied  
 beleningge: something ready-made, that which is already prepared  
 beige: a grain of rice, the core of fruit

belgembi: to tie things to a saddle  
 belgenembi: to form into grains  
 belgeri ilha: the opium poppy  
 belhebuku: (祇候) an official in charge of the needs of foreign emissaries  
 belhebumbi: (causative of belhembi)  
 belhembi: to prepare  
 belhere cooha: reserves (troops)  
 belhere hafan: (/f&^if) the same as belhebuku  
 belhen: preparation  
 belhendumbi: to prepare together; also belhenumbi  
 belhenembi: to go to prepare  
 belhenjimbi: to come to prepare  
 belhenumbi: to prepare together; also belhendumbi  
 belhesi: (II #) preparer — one who prepares everything for a service in a temple  
 belhetu: (Mt ^t) an official in charge of military supplies  
 beli: dolt, fool  
 beliyedembi: to act foolishly, to do in a foolish way  
 beliyeken: somewhat foolish  
 beliyembi: —> beliyedembi  
 beliyen: slow-witted, silly, foolish, idiotic  
 beliyen nimeku: mental retardation  
 beliyen yokto: dolt, moron, simpleton  
 bemberembi: (-ke) to repeat oneself or talk foolishly due to senility  
 ben: 1. talent, capability; 2. a pad or book of paper  
 ben faksi: skill, technique  
 bencan: capital (money)  
 benciyan: —> bencan  
 benebumbi: (causative of benembi)  
 benebume simnembi: to take a preliminary examination for the degree of Metropolitan Graduate  
 benembi: to send (away from the speaker), to deliver, to give as a gift  
 benesi: messenger; cf. wesimbure bithei benesi  
 bengnebumbi: (causative of bengnembi)  
 bengneli: suddenly, hastily, flustered  
 bengnembi: to be in haste, to hasten  
 bengsen: talent, capability  
 bengsen aku: incompetent  
 bengsengge: talented (person)  
 benjimbi: (imperative: benju) to send (hither), to deliver (hither)

benjihe bithe bargiyara boo: (來文房)  
registry for incoming correspondence in the  
Workshop of the Imperial Household  
benju: (imperative of benjimbi)  
beo: the accusative particle joined to the  
interrogative particle  
berebumbi: (causative of berembi)  
berembi: (-ke) to be dumfounded by fright or anger,  
to be confused about how to handle some  
matter  
beren: a door or window frame  
berge: a latch or toggle, a small piece of wood or  
metal to which a rope is attached  
bergelembi: to attach to a latch or toggle  
bergu: → berhu  
berhe: 1. the bridge of a stringed instrument; 2. a  
small horizontal piece of wood attached to a  
tiger spear; 3. eye discharge caused by the  
wind  
berhelembi: 1. to attach a bridge to a stringed  
instrument; 2. → bergelembi  
berhu: sister-in-law: term of address used by a wife  
to her husband's younger sister, or by an  
elder sister to her younger brother's wife  
beri: a bow  
beri arambi: to draw a bow full length (at  
mounted archery)  
beri belhere ba: ('fit ^ j4) the place where the  
Emperor's bows were prepared and kept  
beri cambi: to draw a bow  
beri cira: the bow has a hard pull, the bow is  
taut  
beri darambi: to draw a bow  
beri darimbi: → beri darambi  
beri dohton: a bow case  
beri faksi: 1. a bowmaker; 2. a water strider  
(insect)  
beri fitheku: a crossbow  
beri giru: the shaft of a bow  
beri ja: the bow has a light pull  
beri jafaku: the grip of a bow  
beri nu: a crossbow  
beri sirdan: bow and arrow  
beri tabumbi: to string a bow  
beri tatambi: to draw a bow  
beri uhuku: the bow has a weak pull  
beri uli: bowstring

beri beri: each one, severally, one after another,  
helter-skelter  
beri beri son son i: in groups, all together, in  
every direction, helter-skelter  
berileku: a drill  
beringga usiha: the constellation *hu* (SR)  
beringge: 1. archer, bowman; 2. pertaining to  
archery  
beringge cooha: archers  
bertebumbi: (causative or passive of bertembi)  
bertembi: to dirty, to soil  
berten: dirt, grime, blemish  
berten aku: without blemish, flawless  
bertenembi: to get dirty, to get blemished  
beserei: a mongrel mixture of a taiha hunting dog  
and the common house dog  
besergen: bed  
besergen de tafambi: to get into bed  
beserhen: → besergen  
beseri: → beserei  
beSehun: stupefied, besotted, dazzled, led astray  
beSembi: (-ke) 1. to be saturated, to be swamped; 2.  
to do to excess, to drink to excess  
beSeme agambi: to rain enough to saturate the  
ground  
bešembumbi: (causative of bešembi)  
bešerhun: — besehun  
bete: inadequate, useless, ineffective  
beten: earthworm, bait  
bethe: foot, (lower) leg  
bethe budurimbi: to trip and fall  
bethe bukdambi: 1. to bend the knee, to kneel  
on one knee; 2. to draw a tally stick  
bethe demniyeme cashuñ fiyelembi: to do trick  
riding with the legs swinging backward  
bethe dubeheri: standing on tiptoes  
bethe endebumbi: to lose one's footing  
bethe fahambi: to stomp  
bethe fatan: sole of the foot  
bethe gocime fiyelembi: to do trick riding with  
the legs drawn in  
bethe hiyahambi: to cross one's legs  
bethe i fatan: the sole of the foot  
bethe i fatan i hergen: plantar lines  
bethe i husun: porter, bearer  
bethe nenggelembi: to stand on tiptoes  
bethe niohuSulembi: to go barefoot  
bethe niohuSun: barefooted

bethe tambi: to get the feet entangled, to trip  
bethe tukiyehei fiyelembi: to do trick riding  
with the feet lifted in the air  
bethei fileku: a foot warmer  
betheleku: a trap for entangling the feet of birds  
bethelembi: 1. to sleep with the legs together; 2. to  
arrange grain in small piles to allow it to  
dry; 3. to entangle a bird's feet in a snare  
betheleme amgambi: to sleep with the feet and  
legs together, to lie with legs touching, to  
sleep together  
betheleme dedumbi: to lie with one's feet  
touching those of another person  
bethengge: having legs or feet  
beye: 1. body, self; 2. capital  
beye acambi: to have sexual intercourse  
beye akdambi: to rely on oneself  
beye be arambi: to commit suicide  
beye be dasambi: 1. euphemism for to castrate;  
2. to cultivate oneself  
beye be felembi: to lay down one's life, to defy  
death  
beye be sumbi: to confess, to reveal the truth  
about oneself.  
beye beye: each one, individually  
beye cihaku: 1. unwell, indisposed; 2.  
impatient; 3. against one's will  
beye de bimbi: to become pregnant  
beye de gocimbi: to place near oneself  
beye de ombi: to become pregnant  
beye de singgebumbi: to enrich oneself at  
someone else's expense  
beye dekderleme kurbume fiyelembi: to ride  
balancing oneself on the hands  
beye dursun: the body  
beye elembi: to be pleased with oneself  
beye fasimbi: to hang oneself  
beye forgošombi: to turn around, to face about  
beye forombi: to turn around  
beye fulahun: naked  
beye gaibumbi: to lose one's life, to perish, to  
die  
beye gercilembi: to turn oneself in, to surrender  
voluntarily  
beye halambi: to repent  
beye hetumbumbi: to support oneself, to be  
self-sufficient

beye hüwalabumbi: to lose one's virginity, to  
be deflowered  
beye iletulembi: to become incarnate, to appear  
in bodily form  
beye isihimbi: 1. to go into labor; 2. to deliver  
(a baby)  
beye jabumbi: to confess  
beye jursu: pregnant  
beye madagan: capital and interest, principal  
and interest  
beye mehumbi: to bow  
beye nikebumbi: to act in person, to do  
personally  
beye niohuSun: naked  
beye osohon: small in stature  
beye sahangge: intimate friend, soul mate  
beye salimbi: to act on one's own, to decide for  
oneself, to take initiative, to control oneself,  
to act arbitrarily, to be one's own master  
beye sisambi: to exert oneself  
beye teksin: well built (figure)  
beye tomsombi: to control oneself  
beyebe tuwancihiyambi: to cultivate oneself  
beye ufarambi: to be killed  
beye wajimbi: to perish, to be killed  
beyebeumbi: (causative of beyembi)  
beyei: by oneself, independently  
beyeingge: one's own  
beyembi: to freeze, to be cold  
beyen: freezing, cold  
beyese: (plural of beye)  
bi: 1. 1. me; 2. there is, there are, has, have  
bi sini meifen be: 'I am going to cut off your  
head!' — an oath  
bibumbi: 1. (causative of bimbi); 2. to detain, to  
retain, to keep back, to leave behind  
bidarum: coral  
bidere: bi + dere  
biduri: lapis lazuli  
bigan: wilderness, an uncultivated area, wild  
bigan i cai: wild tea  
bigan i ciyanliyang: tax on uncultivated land  
bigan i koko: pheasant, ring-necked pheasant  
bigan i gintala: wild celery  
bigan i hukSen: a hawk that has escaped from  
captivity  
bigan i hutu: a ghost or spirit that dwells in the  
wilderness

bigan i ibagan: a malevolent spirit dwelling in the wilderness  
 bigan i mucu: *Vitis Thunbergii*: wild grape  
 bigan i niongniyaha: the wild goose  
 bigan i singgeri: field mouse, vole  
 bigan i uigiyan: wild pig; cf. aidagan  
 bigan i weceku: the shamanistic god of the wilderness  
 bigan tala: the steppe, the wilds, wilderness  
 bigan tatanambi: to camp, to bivouac  
 bigan urangga moo: *Calophyllum inophyllum*: the wild tung tree  
 bigarambi: to be in the wilderness, to wander in the wilderness  
 bigarame: across the wilderness, through the wilds  
 bigarara mahatun: a cap used for distant journeys  
 bigatu: wild  
 bigatu niyehe: wild duck, mallard  
 bigatu uniyehe: wild duck, mallard  
 biha: crumb, small piece, chip  
 bihan: —> bigan  
 bihe bihei: for a long time, gradually  
 b^jabumbi: (causative of bijambi)  
 bijambi: to break, to snap (intransitive verb)  
 bikcu: Buddhist monk  
 bikcuni: Buddhist nun  
 bikita: (8) a constellation, the 14th of the lunar mansions, made up of 7 in Pegasus and 4 in Andromeda  
 bikita tokdonggo kiru: a banner with the constellation bikita depicted on it  
 bila ilha: an exotic white flower that blooms in autumn  
 bilabumbi: (causative or passive of bilambi)  
 bilagan: period, term, deadline  
 bilagan i temgetu: a paper on which a term or deadline is recorded  
 bilambi: 1. to break; 2. to dull; 3. to set a date, to fix a term, to limit  
 bilame gaimbi: to subtract, to take away  
 bilan: —> bilagan  
 bilasi: singer  
 bilca: cake made from bean and millet flour  
 bilcambi: to smear, to spread a sticky substance on something  
 bilci: —> bulji

bilembi: to lay eggs, to give birth to pigs and dogs  
 bilerhen: lark  
 bileri: a wind instrument with eight holes and a metal mouthpiece — a *suōna* 嗩吶  
 bilesi: a player of the *suōna* 嗩吶  
 bilga: —> bilha  
 bilgacungga: —> bilhacungga  
 bilgesembi: to brim, to be too full (pertaining to liquids)  
 bilha: 1. throat; 2. a very narrow passage; 3. a smoke hole  
 bilha dasambi: to clear the throat  
 bilha hahurambi: to choke  
 bilha ilenggu i gese amban: (7C^ A E) respectful title for members of the State Council  
 bilha sibuhabi: became all choked up  
 bilhacungga: gluttonous  
 biljambi: (-ka) to be soaked, to be drenched, to be soaked with blood  
 biltembi: (-ke) 1. to overflow, to flood (said of a river); 2. to be arrogant  
 biltembumbi: (causative of biltembi)  
 bilten: large lake, large marsh, large expanse of shallow water  
 bilubumbi: (causative of bilumbi)  
 bilukan: on the sly, secretly  
 biluku: one who deceives by using sweet talk, a confidence man  
 bilumbi: (-ha) 1. to stroke, to rub, to nourish, to caress, to fondle; 2. to cut meat into small pieces; 3. to pacify (a region)  
 bilun: pacification  
 bilungga: pacified  
 bilurjambi: to swindle by pretending to be honest  
 bilusambi: to be affectionate toward, to act affectionately  
 bimbi: (imperfect participle bisire, imperative: bisu) 1. to exist, to be, to be alive; 2. to stay, to remain  
 bihe fonde: while still alive  
 bimsu: female quail  
 bin dz: betel nut; cf. merseri  
 bing biyan: camphor  
 bing biyang: (onomatopoetic) sound made by the *sudnā* 唢呐 flute  
 binggiya: water chestnut

bingha: (#) a constellation, the 19th of the lunar mansions, made up of eight stars in Taurus  
 bingha tokdonggo kiru: a banner depicting the constellation bingha  
 bingse: steelyard  
 bingselembi: to weigh on a steelyard  
 bingsiku: autumn cicada  
 binse: —> bin dz  
 bir biyar seme: hanging to the floor (said of clothing)  
 bir seme: hanging loose  
 bira: river  
 bira be kadalara tinggin: (^F\$!) Office of River Management  
 birai angga: mouth of a river  
 birai cargi: the other side of the river  
 birai dalin i falgangga: unloading area on a riverbank  
 birai dengjan: a paper lantern in the form of a lotus (used to light the way on a river excursion)  
 birai ebergi: the close bank of the river  
 birai hūya: an edible river snail  
 birai juguñ be uheri kadalara amban: (7^ ill 總督) Director-General of River Conservation, BH 820D  
 birai onggolo: tributary  
 birai onggon: river cove  
 birai seremSen i kunggeri: (7^T P^I4) section for river control in the Board of Works  
 birai weilen i falga: (ST X ^) Bureau of River Works in the Board of Civil Appointments  
 biraman: Brahman  
 birangga: having or pertaining to a river  
 birangga kiru: (7^\*T M) a banner decorated with the design of a flowing river  
 birca hiyan moo: the name of an exotic tree whose wood is used for making scroll rods  
 birebumbi: 1. (causative or passive of birembi); 2. to be washed away  
 biregen: a willow palisade built along a frontier  
 biregen jase: boundary planted with willows  
 birehen: —> biregen  
 bireku: roller, rolling pin  
 bireku moo: a wooden roller for rolling seed  
 birembi: X. to rush, to charge; 2. to wash away (in a flood), to flush, to wash up; 3. to breach (a

levee); 4. to roll out (dough), to crush seeds with a roller  
 bireme: completely, thoroughly, universally, without exception  
 bireme hereme: totally and completely  
 bireme yabubure bithe icihiyara ba: (ijff Ir If \$1) an office of the Printing Office and Bookbindery charged with the distribution of books  
 biren: tigress, female leopard  
 biren i hūya: an edible river snail  
 biren tasha: tigress  
 biren yarha: female leopard  
 birendumbi: to collide, to run into one another  
 birenembi: to go to run into  
 biretei: totally, universally, completely, widespread  
 birga: —> birgan  
 birgan: creek, brook, rivulet, small waterway  
 birgeSemb: 1. to overeat; 2. to hang loosely, to dangle, to sway  
 birheSemb: —> birgesemb  
 birku: —> bireku  
 bisambi: (-ka, -ra/-ndara) to overflow, to flood  
 bisan: 1. flood, inundation; 2. excessive water in a field  
 bisarambi: (-ka,-pi) to overflow, to pour out everywhere  
 bisari ilha: an exotic white flower that grows along rivers  
 bisi: crab louse, tick  
 bisimbi: —> biSumbi  
 bisin: 1. a flat iron clasp, a decorative rivet or tack found on knives, cruppers, bridles, etc.; 2. smooth, unblemished; cf. biSun  
 bisin durdun: smooth crepe  
 bisin eldengge loho: a sword with a smooth pommel  
 bisin ilhangge kofon suje: a smooth patterned Soochow silk  
 bisire: (imperfect participle of bimbi)  
 bisire ebsihe: one's whole life  
 bisirelengge: all that exists  
 bisireltu: worthy of adoration  
 bisirengge: having, existing, that which exists  
 bisu: (imperative of bimbi)  
 bisurembi: to crawl, to creep  
 bišubumbi: (causative of biSumbi)



bisukan: 1. somewhat smooth; 2. temperate in eating  
 bišumbi: (-ha) to smooth, to rub, to stroke, to pet, to grope, to feel  
 bišun: 1. having a flat surface, level, flat, plane; 2. lacking forked branches; 3. temperate in eating, not ravenous  
 bišuri moo: coconut palm  
 bi\$u\$ambi: to keep rubbing, to caress repeatedly  
 bita: river island, sand bar, eyot  
 bithe: 1. book; 2. letter; 3. written symbol; 4. civil (as opposed to military)  
 bithe boo: a study  
 bithe dere: writing desk  
 bithe foloro faksi: engraver, one who carves wooden boards for printing  
 bithe fucihi doose: Confucianism, Buddhism, and Daoism  
 bithe hulambi: to study  
 bithe hulara hafan: (ijS \$HeT) Reciter of Prayers, *BH* 79, 382B  
 bithe noho suje: silk with writing woven into the pattern  
 bithe sabsimbi: to tattoo characters on a criminal's face (a form of punishment)  
 bithe sarambi: to leaf through a book  
 bithe suwaselara falga: (\$) 'ffc) the court printing office  
 bithe uncaru puseli: bookstore  
 bithe yabubure boo: (/fayifc) Office of the Palace Apothecary  
 bithei amban: (^AE)a high civil dignitary  
 bithei boo: study, studio  
 bithei deretu: writing desk  
 bithei hafan: (^jl') a civil official  
 bithei hafan i fungnehen i kunggeri: (文Hr 44) office in charge of posthumous honors  
 bithei hafan i temgetu: a document sent to a bithei hafan  
 bithei hafan sindara bolgobure fiyenten: (% 31 yf: \$L) Department for the Selection of Civil Officials; cf. *BH* 335  
 bithei jafasaku: (3^ ^) Librarian, *BH* 639  
 bithei joringga: table of contents  
 bithei kuren: library  
 bithei niyalma: scholar, civil official  
 bithei Sungsi: (\$?#) Member of the National Academy, *BH* 191

bithei Susai: (文秀才) a baccalaureate of the civil examinations  
 bithei taciku: (l% #^ ) a provincial school for preparing civil and military candidates for the examinations  
 bithei tacin: Confucianism  
 bithei tacin coohai erdemu: scholarship and military strategy  
 bithei yamun: (\$& #!%) the National Academy, *BH* 191 ff.  
 bithelembi: to notify in writing, to send a letter to  
 bithesi: (筆貼^ ) scribe, secretary, clerk, *BH* 293  
 bithesi i kunggeri: (3f|£ ^5,44) section of clerks in the Board of Civil Appointments; cf. *BH* 293  
 bitubumbi: (-ha) 1. (causative of bitumbi); 2. to see in a dream  
 bituhan: border, edging  
 bitumbi: (-ha) to edge, to border, to go along the border, to adorn, to decorate  
 bitume gamara: ambiguous, vague  
 biturame: along a mountain, via a mountain, along the edge  
 biwanggirrit: (Sanskrit vyakarana) exposition, explanation, grammar  
 biya: moon, month  
 biya aliha ba: (OfM J@) Record Office, *BH* 497  
 biya aliha fiyenten: (^ft ) Record and Registry Office, *BH* 455  
 biya amba: the month has thirty days  
 biya be bodome: monthly  
 biya fekuhe: overdue (said of a pregnant woman)  
 biya halan: menstruation  
 biya jalumbi: to be full, of the moon  
 biya i kiru: moon banner  
 biya i manashun: the end of the month, after the 20th of the month  
 biya jembi: there is an eclipse of the moon  
 biya kũwaraha: the moon has a halo  
 biya manara isika: the moon has almost disappeared  
 biya osohon: the month has twenty-nine days  
 biyai dasuran usiha: comet  
 biyai hafan ilgara boo: (ft If %) a department of the Imperial household charged with the monthly rotation of officials  
 biyai halan: menstruation

biyai icereme: at the beginning of the month  
 biyai kuwaran: halo around the moon  
 biyai manashun: after the 20th of the month  
 biyabiyahun: pale, wan  
 biyabiyashun: → biyabiyahfin  
 biyadar seme: speaking recklessly  
 biyadari: every month  
 biyahun: pale, wan  
 biyai: → biya (subheading)  
 biyaingge: of a certain month  
 biyalame: months long, lasting for months, for an entire month  
 biyalanggi: blabbermouth, gossip  
 biyalari ilha: *Rosa indica*: the monthly blooming rose  
 biyaldasitambi: to fluctuate greatly  
 biyalumbi: 1. to slip away, to flee; 2. to act furtively, to act stealthily  
 biyalume yabumbi: to flee, to escape  
 biyan: inscribed tablet above a door  
 biyan sio: (mi& ) Compiler of the Second Class, *BH* 200B; cf. acabume banjibuku  
 biyancihiyan: pale, wan  
 biyandu: hyacinth bean, kidney bean  
 biyangga: moon-like, lunar, round  
 biyangga efen: small round cakes filled with sweetened bean paste eaten at the moon festival, moon cakes  
 biyangga fa: a window shaped like a full moon  
 biyangga inenggi: the 15th of the eighth month — the moon festival  
 biyangga longkon: a round gong  
 biyangga tungken: a hand drum in the form of the moon  
 biyanggidei: a name for the golden pheasant; cf. junggiri coko  
 biyangsiku: cicada  
 biyangsiri ilha: an exotic flower — 'cicada's blossom'  
 biyantaha: a scar on the head, a spot on the head where one's hair is sparse  
 biyantu: cudgel  
 biyar seme: brimming (full of water), flooding  
 biyara: a kind of swallow found in Manchuria and Mongolia  
 biyarambi: to become pale, to shine with a white light  
 biyargiyan: faint, pale

biyargiyasambi: to be gray, colorless (said of the weather), to be pale, to be subdued  
 biyarimbi: to glare, to hurt the eyes (because of brightness)  
 biyarisambi: to blind (said of a strong light in the eye)  
 biyashumbi: → biyalumbi  
 biyatar seme: 1. → biyadar seme; 2. roaring (of thunder)  
 biyohalambi: to get away, to escape  
 biyolokosombi: to tell yams, to talk idly  
 biyolumbi: to shave smooth, to level off  
 biyombi: to smooth off a surface  
 biyoo: 1. a memorial to the throne, manifesto; 2. → biyooha  
 biyoo bithe: a memorial to the throne  
 biyoo bithe wesimbumbi: to present a memorial  
 biyoo umiyaha: silkworm  
 biyooha: 1. cocoon; 2. a horse with a white spot on the end of its nose  
 biyooha suje: satin made from wild cocoons  
 biyooha suri: silk made from wild cocoons  
 biyoohari ilha: an exotic white flower that grows in mountain areas — its bloom resembles a cocoon  
 biyoolambi: → biyolumbi  
 biyor seme: trickling, slowly, lazily, dragging (clothes), slack, limp  
 biyor seme etumbi: to wear clothes that are too long or too large  
 biyor seme eyembi: to flow in a trickle  
 biyor seme uyan: dangling and soft  
 biyoran: a cliff of red earth  
 biyorong seme: slowly, languidly  
 bo ho: mint  
 bo ioi: a monk's eating bowl  
 bo sy: Persia  
 boborsombi: to cherish, to dote on, to be unable to part with  
 bocehe: → bocihe  
 boceri ilha: *Lychnis senno*: campion, catchfly (a kind of flower)  
 bocihe: ugly  
 bocih: → y bocihe  
 bocih tuwabumbi: to make a fool of oneself, to disgrace oneself  
 boco: 1. color, complexion; 2. sex, lust

boco de dosimbi: to be lustful, to be lecherous  
 boco de narambi: to be a womanizer  
 boco hacin: dyestuff  
 boco hacin i namun: (顏料庫) a storehouse  
 for iron, bronze, incense, wax, paper, etc.,  
 belonging to the Board of Revenue  
 boco i silhi: boldness in sexual adventures  
 boconggo: colored, brightly colored, colorful  
 boconggo arsalangga kiru: (彩獅旗) a banner  
 bearing the likeness of a lion  
 boconggo nisiha: goldfish  
 boconggo Sugin i iletu kiyoo: (\$>%\$) a  
 ceremonial sedan chair painted many colors  
 boconggo ulhumangga kiru: (^j| M) a  
 banner bearing the likeness of a pheasant  
 bodi: bodhi: enlightenment; 2. a volume or chapter  
 of a Buddhist sutra  
 bodisatu: bodhisattva  
 bodise: the hard red fruit of the Indian Bodhidharma  
 tree out of which rosaries are made  
 bodisu: → bodise  
 bodobumbi: (causative or passive of bodombi)  
 bodofi: → bodombi (subheading)  
 bodogon: plan, plot, scheme, strategy  
 bodogon i bithei kuren: (方略館) Military  
 Archives Office, *BH* 139  
 bodohon: 1. a small pendant of precious stones  
 worn by officials at court; 2. → bodogon  
 bodohonggo: good at strategy, full of plans and  
 ideas  
 bodokū: abacus  
 bodombi: 1. to think, to consider, to take into  
 account; 2. to plan, to make plans; 3. to  
 calculate, to reckon; 4. to drive wild animals  
 to a predetermined place so they can be  
 killed  
 bodofi bure kunggeri: (3^44) the name of a  
 section in the Board of Revenue  
 bodoro ba aku: regardless of, it does not matter  
 which  
 bodoro boo: (^44) Office of Calculations in  
 the Board of Works  
 bodoro taciku: (##) school of mathematics  
 bodomimbi: to talk to oneself  
 bodon: calculation, plan, policy, strategy  
 bodon yohibun: military strategy  
 bodonggiyambi: → bodomimbi  
 bodonggo: concerning planning, containing plans

bodonombi: to go to reckon or plan  
 bodonumbi: to plan or scheme together  
 bodor seme: mumbling (through the teeth)  
 bodori: the handle of a plow  
 bodoro: → bodombi (subheading)  
 bofulabumbi: (causative of bofulambi)  
 bofulambi: to wrap  
 bofun: a wrapper, a wrapping cloth, a bundle  
 bohibumbi: (causative of bohimbi)  
 bohiku: wrapping for women's feet  
 bohimbi: to bind the feet  
 bohokon: somewhat muddy, opaque  
 bohomi: 1. a winnowing fan for gaoliang (sorghum)  
 and sesame; 2. hulls of gaoliang and sesame  
 seed  
 bohon: muddy, opaque, dull, clouded over (the  
 pupil)  
 bohor: 1. pea; 2. a covering for lanterns  
 bohor: debse: deep-fried pea cakes  
 bohoto: a camel's hump  
 boifuka: a clay flute with six holes  
 boigocilambi: to come from the earth, to glean from  
 the earth  
 boigoji: 1. host, master; 2. polite word for  
 someone's wife; 3. owner  
 boigojilambi: to act as host or master  
 boigon: 1. family, household; 2. property  
 boigon anggala: members of a household,  
 family  
 boigon anggalai dangse: population register  
 boigon banjimbi: to live, to get along, to  
 manage a household  
 boigon i boo: (*P* *fc*) an office in the Court of  
 Colonial Affairs  
 boigon i jurgan: (*P* \$*P*) Board of Revenue, *BH*  
 349  
 boigon i jurgan i toktoho gisun: phrases used  
 by the Board of Revenue  
 boigon nahan: household  
 boigon nahan jafambi: to take care of the  
 household  
 boigon salimbi: to inherit property  
 boihocilambi: → boigocilambi  
 boihoji: → boigoji  
 boihuju: the god of the earth, the shrine of the earth  
 god  
 boiholombi: to get free, to get loose (from a trap)  
 boihon: 1. earth, ground, soil; 2. → boigon

boihon dalan: an earthen dam  
 boihon haSambi: to bank up with earth (around  
 the roots of a plant)  
 boihon i buktan: an earthen mound used as a  
 landmark  
 boihon i dalgan: clod  
 boihon i hoton: an earthen wall  
 boihon i karman: an earthen fortress  
 boihon i kemneku: an earthen mound used like  
 a sundial  
 boihon i mutun: an earthen mound one foot  
 high and ten feet square at the base  
 boihon i ūren: clay image  
 boihon moo i weilen: building, construction  
 boihon usiha: Saturn  
 boihon usihangga kiru: a yellow banner  
 embroidered with a picture of Saturn  
 boihon yaha: coal  
 boihojilambi: → boigojilambi  
 boingge: → booringge  
 boisile: amber  
 boisiri ilha: 'amber flower' — the name of an exotic  
 flower  
 boje: an accounting book  
 boji: 1. go-between in a business deal, witness to a  
 contract; 2. contract, deed  
 boji bithe: written contract  
 boji ilimbi: to make up an agreement or  
 contract  
 boji sekiyen: a preliminary contract or deed  
 boji uncehen: a final contract or deed  
 bojilambi: to pawn, to mortgage  
 bojina keire: a splendid brown horse  
 bojiri ilha: chrysanthemum  
 bokda: (Mongolian) holy, divine, saint, holy man  
 bokida: fringe, tassel (often made of precious  
 stones)  
 bokida ilha: an exotic, pale yellow flower that  
 droops like the weeping willow  
 bokidangga: having a tassel or fringe  
 bokirshun: stiff, unable to move the limbs normally  
 bokita: an unperforated blunt arrow  
 bokori gaimbi: to kick playfully in the rear  
 bokson: 1. threshold; 2. the curved part of the ends  
 of a bow  
 bokšokon: graceful, elegant  
 bokšolombi: to be graceful, to be elegant, to dress  
 elegantly

bokšon: the breastbone  
 bokto: hunchback  
 bolabumbi: (causative of bolambi)  
 bolambi: 1. to roast, to broil, to bake (in a pan), to  
 cook dry; 2. → boolambi  
 bolanjimbi: to come to report; cf. boolanjimbi  
 bolbonombi: to concentrate in one place, to be  
 concentrated together; cf. bombonombi  
 bolgo: 1. clean, clear; 2. honest, sincere; 3.  
 incorrupt, pure, serene  
 bolgo be jembi: to eat only vegetarian food  
 bolgo jeku: vegetarian fare  
 bolgo duingge hooSan: a kind of paper made  
 from the bark of a tree  
 bolgo hican: a person who eats little  
 bolgo tob: honest, incorrupt  
 bolgobumbi: (causative of bolgombi)  
 bolgobure obohon: (# ' & >) the name of a  
 classical musical note corresponding in  
 function to E  
 bolgokon: somewhat clean, somewhat clear  
 bolgombi: (-ko) 1. to become clean; 2. to determine  
 victory or defeat, to have a test of strength,  
 to measure one's strength with someone  
 bolgome afambi: to engage in a decisive battle  
 bolgomimbi: to abstain, to fast, to abstain from  
 meat products  
 bolgomi targa: 'fast and abstain' — inscription  
 on a tablet posted on fast days  
 boigon: clean, cleanliness  
 bolgonggo: 1. elegant, refined; 2. clear, pure  
 bolgosaka: clean  
 bolgosu: → bolhosu  
 bolho: → bolgo  
 bolhombi: → bolgombi  
 bolhosu: a slave of the third generation  
 boli: glass  
 bolibumbi: (causative of bolimbi)  
 bolikū: 1. bait; 2. flag-sign on a shop  
 bolilambi: to embroider dragons on satin  
 bolimbi: to lure with bait, to entice  
 bolin: 1. lure, enticement, bait; 2. a dragon  
 embroidered on satin  
 bolin gecuhari: brocade with writhing dragons  
 depicted on it  
 boljobumbi: (causative of boljombi)  
 boljoci: → boljombi (subheading)  
 boljohon: agreement, covenant

boljohon be cashulambi: to go back on an agreement  
 boljombi: to agree on, to promise, to fix (a date), to decide to  
 boljoci oioraku: cannot be determined, unpredictable, cannot be foreseen, perhaps  
 boljon: 1. wave; 2. —> boljohon  
 boljon aku: unexpected, unforeseen  
 boljon colkon: waves  
 boljon gidaku: bow of a wooden canoe  
 boljon weren: waves and ripples  
 boljonggo: conventional, determined by custom, customary  
 bolmin: incorrupt, sincere  
 bolokon: somewhat clean  
 bolombi: (-ko) to be exhausted, used up, to be empty  
 bolori: autumn, fall  
 bolori be bodoro hafan: (fA.T' IE) an official of the observatory  
 bolori beidere baita: autumn assizes — the time when executions took place  
 bolori beidere baita be uheri ichiyara ba: (總辦秋審處) central office for the autumn assizes  
 bolori dulin: the autumnal equinox  
 bolori forgon i muke: autumn floods  
 bolori fulana ilha: begonia  
 bolori mudan ilha: Japanese anemone  
 bolorikten: autumn sacrifice to the ancestors  
 bolosu: glass  
 bolosu deijire kuwaran: Imperial glass factory  
 bombi: (-ngko, -ndoro) to pierce, to bore, to make a hole with an awl or pick  
 bombokon: out of humor, annoyed, bored, embarrassed  
 bombon: a pile, a wad, a cluster, a bunch  
 bombonombi: to pile up (said of clouds), to form into layers, to swarm (said of bees), to form a large group  
 bombornombi: to dodder, for one's head to shake (said of old people)  
 bon: ice pick, tool for making holes in ice  
 bon i bombi: to break up with a pick  
 boncihiyan: shrill (like the sound of a broken cymbal)  
 bongcilihi: a fish from the Eastern Sea whose flesh and bones resemble those of the roe deer

bonggibumbi: (causative of bonggimbi)  
 bonggimbi: to send (away from the speaker)  
 bonggo: 1. point, apex; 2. first  
 bonggo de genembi: to go first, to go at the head  
 bonggo dosikasi: (^TU) number one in the examination for Metropolitan Graduate  
 bonggo morin: outrider, lead horse  
 bonggo sonjosi: (7R76) number one in the palace examination  
 bonggo susai: (\*\*) number one in the baccalaureate examination  
 bonggo tukiyesi: (\$17G) number one in the provincial examination  
 bongjonggi: 1. coarse, vulgar; 2. a coarse, vulgar person, a lout  
 bongko: 1. bud of a flower; 2. a wooden cap placed over the point of an arrow  
 bongko dalangga: a weir built at a fork in a river  
 bongko sukiyara duka: an ornamental gate in which sections of decorated wood are suspended  
 bongkon: yellow side ornaments that hang down on both sides of an official's hat  
 bongkonombi: to form a bud  
 bongsimu niyehe: one of the names of the wild duck  
 bonio: 1. monkey; 2. the ninth earth's branch (^)  
 bonio biya: the seventh month  
 bonio erin: period of the day from 3 pm to 5 pm, late afternoon  
 bonionggo: pertaining to the monkey  
 bonionggo aniya: year of the monkey  
 bonme: (imperfect converb of bombi) downward  
 bonme gabtambi: to shoot an arrow downward  
 bonme wasimbi: to descend from a high place  
 bono: hail  
 bono foribumbi: to be hailed upon  
 bonombi: to hail  
 bontoho: bareback, horse without a saddle  
 bontoho morin yalumbi: to ride a horse bareback  
 bontoholobumbi: (causative of bontoholombi)  
 bontoholombi: to be empty, to be bare, to be deprived, to come to nothing  
 bontu: an adze, chisel  
 boo: 1. house, room; 2. family, home

boo aname: every house or household  
 boo be fambumbi: to go astray  
 boo boigon: household, household affairs  
 boo ciowan jilai kuwaran: (Sf ;S.^7) Coinage Office, BH 366  
 boo dekjibumbi: to establish one's own family  
 boo giya: (1£ ?) constable  
 boo giyalan: room  
 boo guwan: (#!) guarantor  
 boo i encehen: family property  
 boo i hoso: the northwest corner of a house  
 boo nahan: household  
 boo nahan ilibumbi: to establish a family  
 boo nimaha: whale  
 boo yuwan jilai kuwaran: (Sf M Mj) Coinage Office, BH 460A  
 booci tucike temgetu: an official certificate allowing a person to become a Buddhist monk  
 booci tucimbi: to leave one's household, to become a Buddhist monk or nun  
 booi amban: (ft \$ 財部) Department Director of the Imperial Household  
 booi da: (^41) officials of the fifth and sixth rank in the Imperial Household  
 booi durugan: a family genealogy  
 booi hafan: the person in charge of the family affairs of a high official  
 booi hehe: housemaid  
 booi ilan gusa: (ft \$ 御) the three banners of the Imperial Household, BH 97  
 booi ilan gusai aliha coohai kuwaran: (ft fcf 5. 總辦) office in charge of the affairs of the three banners of the Imperial Household; cf. BH 97  
 booi ilan gusai bayara kuwaran: (ft 3. 御 M ¥ %) Imperial Guards, BH 97A  
 booi niru: head of a banner in the household of a Prince or in the Imperial Household  
 booi nirui bayara: (S ^ SI % P\ ) bond-servant guard in the household of a Prince or in the Imperial Household  
 booi niyalma: member of a household  
 booi oyo: roof of a house  
 boobai: 1. treasure; 2. the state seal  
 boobai soorin: throne of the Emperor  
 boobai suburgan: pagoda  
 boobai wehe: precious stone, gem

booci: —> boo (subheading)  
 boodz: 1. mistress of a brothel; 2. —> boose  
 boofulambi: —> bofulambi  
 boofun: —> bofun  
 booha: side dish, a dish served with liquor  
 booha belhere falgari: (珍饈署) department in the Court of Banqueting charged with the preparation of side dishes  
 boohalabumbi: (causative of boohalambi)  
 boohalambi: 1. to eat side dishes; 2. to offer side dishes to the dead on the eighth day after burial  
 booi: —> boo (subheading)  
 booinge: member of the family, belonging or pertaining to a household or family  
 boolabumbi: (causative of boolambi)  
 boolambi: 1. to report; 2. —> bolambi  
 boolan: report  
 boolan hoosan: newspaper  
 boolanabumbi: (causative of boolanambi)  
 boolanambi: to go to report  
 boolanjimbi: to come to report  
 boongga jahudai: houseboat  
 boose: package, bundle  
 booselambi: to wrap, to make a package  
 boosi: —> boobai wehe  
 bor seme: gushing forth  
 borbo: Achilles tendon  
 borboki niyehe: *Nettion crecca*: the common teal  
 borcilaha: dried beef and mutton cut into squares and used to make soup  
 borcilambi: to hang up to dry  
 borcilaha yali: —> borcilaha  
 bordobumbi: (causative of bordombi)  
 bordoku: food used for fattening livestock  
 bordombi: to fatten (livestock)  
 borgo: —> borhon  
 borgombi: —> borhombi  
 borhombi: 1. to pile up, to amass; 2. to gather around, to circle, to surround  
 borhoho nimaha: fish that come together in a great mass  
 borhome tecembi: to sit in a circle  
 borhon: conglomeration, heap, swarm, pile  
 borhon borhon: in piles, in heaps, in swarms  
 borhonombi: to form a heap or swarm  
 borhoto: *Caryopteris mongolica*: blue spirea  
 borimbi: to lull a baby to sleep

borinambi: 1. to freeze gradually at the headwaters of a stream; 2. to get stopped up, to stick to something; 3. to harden (said of nasal mucus)  
 borjin dobi: gray fox  
 borjin niyehe: *Anas platyrhynchos*: mallard  
 boro: 1. gray; 2. summer hat  
   boro fulan: gray horse  
   boro seberi: black horse with white left hooves  
 borombi: (-ko) to turn (dark) gray  
   boroko mucu: ripe grapes  
 borton: dirty (especially the face)  
 bortonombi: to have a dirty face  
 bos gurun: Persia  
 bose: package, bundle; cf. boose  
 boselambi: to bundle, to wrap  
 bosho: kidney, waist  
 bosholobumbi: (causative of bosholombi)  
 bosholombi: to be narrow at the middle  
 boshonggo: having a waist, narrow at the middle, kidney-shaped  
 boso: 1. the north side of a mountain; 2. cloth  
   boso aigan: an archery target made of cloth  
 bosongge: made of cloth  
 bosoro: *Phoenix dacrylifer*: date palm  
 boSi: (tf i) —> taciha hafan  
 boSobumbi: (causative or passive of boSombi)  
 boSohon: a bright yellow dye  
 boSokū: 1. a driver, a pusher; 2. (41'ftl) corporal, BH 746  
 boSombi: 1. to urge, to press, to drive, to exhort; 2. to expel, to put out; 3. to rush, to hurry  
 bo\$ondumbi: to urge or expel together; also boSonumbi  
 bosonjimbi: to come to urge or expel  
 boSonombi: to go to urge or expel  
 bo\$onumbi: to urge or expel together; also boSondumbi  
 bu: town surrounded by a mud wall, village  
 bubu baba: mumbling  
 bubumbi: (causative of bumbi)  
 bubursembi: to delay, to tarry  
 bubuyen: 1. grown stiff from the cold; 2. unable to get one's words out  
 buca: ewe  
 bucebumbi: (causative of bucembi)  
 bucehe: —> bucembi (subheading)  
 bucehengge: dead person or thing —an oath

buceli: the spirit of a dead person, a ghost, apparition  
 buceli benembi: to exorcise a ghost that is causing an illness  
 buceli dosika: the spirit of a dead person has entered another person (and speaks through him)  
 bucembi: to die  
   bucehe aha: dead slave — an oath  
   buceme susame: dying and perishing (used to describe an enemy in disarray)  
   bucere weile: a capital crime  
 bucen: death; cf. banjin bucen  
 bucere: —> bucembi (subheading)  
 buceshūn: deathly pale  
 bucetei: until death, scorning death, to the last, desperately  
   bucetei afambi: to fight to the last  
 buceten: despair, desperation  
 bucilebumbi: (causative of bucilembi)  
 bucileku: a kind of crownless hat with earlaps worn by women  
 bucilembi: to put down the earlaps on a hat  
 buculimbi: —> bucilembi  
 buda: cooked cereal, cooked rice, food  
   buda arambi: to cook  
   buda belhere ba: (飯局) the palace kitchen  
   buda jembi: to eat (in general)  
   buda muke waliyambi: to pour off excess water after boiling rice or other cereal  
   buda nimeku: jaundice  
   budai boo: kitchen  
   budai faksi: cook  
   budai muke: rice broth  
 budalambi: to eat cooked cereal or cooked rice  
 budembi: to die  
 buduhu: *Saurogobio dabryi*: loach  
   buduhu moo: *Acer ginnala*: the Amur maple, a tree whose leaves and branches are used to make black dye; cf. wence  
 budukan: somewhat useless or inadequate  
 budulimbi: —> buldurimbi  
 budun: 1. commonplace, mediocre, second-rate; 2. weak, incompetent; 3. jar, jug, crock; cf. butun  
   budun daifu: incompetent doctor  
   budun eberi: weak, deficient  
   budun ehelinggu: weak, inferior

budun niyalma: mediocre person  
 budun oliha: cowardly  
 budurhuña: *Suaeda prostrata*: Mongolian seepweed, a kind of grass that grows on alkaline soil and is eaten by camels  
 bufaliyambi: to correct oneself, to modify one's previous remarks  
 bufuyen: unclear (said of speech)  
 buge: 1. gristle; 2. —> buhe  
   buge giranggi: cartilage  
   buge monggon: windpipe  
   buge muke: a solution used for dying grass linen, indigo dye; cf. buhe  
   buge yasa: an eye disease of cattle and horses  
 bugu: —> buhu  
 buha: wild buffalo  
   buha gurgu: wild buffalo  
   buha singgeri: mole  
   buha uihe beri: a bow made of wild buffalo horn  
 buhatu: yak  
 buhe: indigo  
   buhe muke: —> buge muke  
 buheliyebumbi: (causative of buheliyembi)  
 buheliyembi: to cover  
 buheliyen: 1. cover, covering; 2. seed-bearing hemp  
 buhere: *Alcedo atthis*: little kingfisher  
 buhi: 1. inner surface of the thigh; 2. knee; 3. deerskin, buckskin  
   buhi adame: knee to knee  
   buhi arambi: to sit with one leg toward the rear  
   buhi gulha: boots made of buckskin  
 buhiyebumbi: (causative of buhiyembi)  
 buhiyecuke: suspicious, suspect  
 buhiyecun: suspicion, distrust  
 buhiyembi: to suspect, to surmise, to guess  
 buhiyembumbi: (causative of buhiyembi)  
 buhiyen: a guess, a surmise  
   buiyen efin i kūwaran: gambling establishment  
   buiyen i efin: a game of chance played with red and black pieces  
 buhiyendumbi: to suspect one another; also buhiyenumbi  
 buhiyenumbi: to suspect one another; also buhiyendumbi  
 buhu: deer  
 buhungge: deer-like, pertaining to deer

bujabumbi: (causative of bujambi)  
 bujambi: (-ka) to awake from apparent death, to come back to life  
 bujan: forest, woods  
 bujantu ulhūma: one name for a pheasant  
 bujengsy: (^ 政 §1) —> dasan be hafumbure yamun  
 bujihilambi: to be annoyed, to get mad  
 buju baja: innumerable, uncountable  
 bujubumbi: (causative of bujumbi)  
 bujumbi: (-ha) to boil, to cook  
 bujun: 100,000  
 buka: a ram  
 bukdamumbi: 1. (causative or passive of bukdambi); 2. to surrender, to give in, to yield  
 bukdalambi: to bend, to crease  
 bukdambi: 1. to fold, to bend, to curve; 2. to string a bow by using the knees; 3. to lose (money); 4. to bow to superior force, to submit  
 bukdambumbi: (causative or passive of bukdambi)  
 bukdan: a bend, a fold  
 bukdamga: folded, bent  
   bukdamga dengjan: lantern made of folded paper or cloth  
 bukdari: a memorial or other paper folded accordion fashion  
   bukdari acabure falga: (IS ?£#) a section of the Printing Office concerned with memorials  
   bukdari arara kunggeri: (^M4) a section of the Court of Colonial Affairs concerned with memorials  
   bukdari icihiyaku: (#t§) Compiler, BH 203  
   bukdari icihiyaku i tinggin: (# 5§JSS) Office for Compilation of Edicts, BH 203  
   bukdari icihiyasi: (#1!) clerk of the Court Chancery  
 bukdarun: a folded examination paper  
   bukdarun bargiyara hafan: ('ft^lf) officer in charge of collecting examination papers  
   bukdarun de doron gidara hafan: (& 衙) officer who stamped examination papers  
   bukdarun i jumanggi: a bag in which examinations were kept  
   bukdarun i talgari: the outside of a folded examination paper

bukdashun: bent, crumpled  
 bukdasambi: to press down, to hold down, to force a horse to obey by using the reins  
 bukdu bakda: dragging one's foot, stiff-legged  
 bukduhun: elevation, rise  
 bukdu: → bekdun  
 buksa: an area of ponds and dry land interspersed, a partially cleared field, a field in which some spots have been burned off  
 buksa buksa: interspersed, criss-crossing  
 buksibumbi: (causative of buksimbi)  
 buksimbi: (-ha) to ambush, to lie in wait for  
 buksiha cooha: troops lying in ambush  
 buksin: ambush  
 buksinambi: to go to ambush  
 buksindumbi: to ambush at several places simultaneously; also buksinumbi  
 buksinumbi: to ambush at several places simultaneously; also buksindumbi  
 buksu: the lumbar region, the loins, the buttocks  
 buksuri: 1. hesitant in speech; 2. ambiguous, vague, equivocal  
 buksurilambi: to act or do in an unclear or muddled way  
 buktalimbi: to pile up (grain)  
 buktalime wambi: to kill in piles  
 buktambi: (-ka) to get a stiff neck, to get a crick in the neck  
 buktan: mound, pile  
 buktan buktan: in piles, in mounds  
 buktu: a hunchback, deformed  
 buktulin: sack made of cloth or leather for carrying clothes or bedding  
 buku: wrestler  
 bukulembi: to put down the earlaps of a cap  
 bukun: (spelled with a front k) *Naemorhedus goral*. goral  
 bula: thorn, burr  
 bula hailan: a kind of zelkova tree  
 bula ilha: thistle (a kind of flower)  
 bula moo: thorn bush  
 bula sogi: spinach  
 bula u hederebuhe: was stuck by prickles and thorns  
 bula urangga moo: *Erythrina indica*: coral tree  
 bulambi: → bolambi  
 bulangga: having thorns, thorny

bulangga sogi: a kind of wild vegetable with prickled leaves  
 bulari moo: a kind of thorny bush that grows in Sichuan  
 bulca yali: the sinewy flesh from the arms and legs  
 bulcaku: a person who dislikes and avoids work  
 bulcakušambi: to shun work habitually  
 bulcambi: to shun work, to evade, to shirk  
 bulcandumbi: to shun work together  
 bulcatambi: to shun work continually  
 bulcin: → bulji  
 buldu: small male pig  
 bulduri: a kind of roe deer that wanders in an area along the coast of North Asia (said to arrive in great herds at certain times and can be killed with clubs)  
 buldurimbi: to stumble, to trip (said of horses and cows)  
 bulehen: *Grus japonensis*: crane  
 bulehengge: crane-like, pertaining to the crane  
 bulehengge kiru: ('fill 41^') a banner bearing an embroidered image of a crane  
 buleke: (Mongolian) gift; cf. beleke  
 buleke jaka: → buleke  
 buleku: 1. mirror, lens; 2. a round piece of metal used to protect the heart in combat  
 buleku bithe: dictionary  
 buleku dobton: case for a mirror  
 buleku obumbi: to draw lessons from, to use as a reference  
 bulekuSebumbi: (causative of bulekuSembi)  
 bulekušembī: 1. to look in a mirror, to reflect; 2. to examine, to scrutinize, to use for reference; 3. to have a thorough understanding of, to know clearly, to judge clearly  
 bulen: → bulun  
 buleri: horn, trumpet  
 bulga: → bulha  
 bulgari: suddenly, abruptly  
 bulgiyambi: to gild, to plate with gold  
 bulha: many-colored, polychrome  
 bulha orho: *Spiranthes sinensis*: Chinese spiranthes  
 bulhacan niyehe: falcated teal; cf. alhacan niyehe  
 bulhacan ulhuṃa: one name for a pheasant  
 bulhari: smoked cowhide  
 bulhūmbi: to bubble up, to swell up, to gush forth, to surge

buli butu: unclear, muddled  
 bulimbi: to catch food or bait on the surface of the water (said of fish)  
 buling seme: 1. startled, dumb-struck; 2. sparkling, bright (said of the eyes)  
 bulinjambi: 1. to be startled, to be dumb-struck; 2. to be lazy  
 buliyambi: to swallow  
 buljan: growth on the skin, bump, swelling  
 buljanambi: to form a growth on the skin, to scar over, to heal, to develop a bump  
 bulji: → buljin  
 buljin: of one color, monochrome, pure (unadulterated)  
 buljin yacin: completely black  
 bultahun: 1. prominent, obvious, bulging, out in the open; 2. exposed, brought to light  
 bultahun tucinjimbi: to come to the surface, to become prominent  
 bultahuri: bulging out (especially the eyes)  
 bultari: sticking out, swollen, protruding suddenly  
 bultarilambi: to protrude suddenly  
 bulturimbi: → buldurimbi  
 bulukan: warm  
 bulukan Seri: a warm spring  
 bulumbi: to stack hay in piles  
 bulun: 1. a cock (of hay), haystack; 2. the hub of a wheel  
 bulun jafambi: to stack in piles  
 buluntumbi: to copulate (said of snakes and similar creatures)  
 bumbi: (-he) to give  
 bumbuku: a leaf bud  
 bumbulcambi: to swell, to distend  
 bumbuli: a cake made with oil and wheat flour  
 bunai: 100,000  
 buncuhun: warm, neither too hot nor too cold, pale (said of the sun's color)  
 bung bung: the sound of a horn, the sound made by blowing into a conch shell  
 bunggimbi: to give as a present  
 bungjan: a hunchback, a person with protruding shoulders  
 bungjanambi: to hump the shoulders, to have a hump  
 bungnambi: to oppress unjustly, to accuse falsely  
 bunjiha: a kind of sparrow with large head and eyes  
 bur bar seme: in profusion, in great quantity

bur bur seme: gurgling forth, swelling up (said of a water spring)  
 bur seme: pouring forth, gushing out  
 burabumbi: (causative of burambi)  
 buraki: dust  
 buraki jalan: the mortal life, this world  
 buraki toron: dust  
 burakisambi: to throw up dust (said of the wind)  
 burambi: 1. to splash with water, to pour over; 2. to distill  
 buran taran: in disarray  
 buranggiyambi: to cook meat quickly in boiling water, to parboil  
 burasambi: to blow up snow  
 burdebumbi: (causative of burdembī)  
 burdembī: to blow on a conch, to sound an advance or retreat on a conch  
 burdenumbi: to blow the conch together  
 buren: conch horn, brass horn, trumpet  
 buren umiyaha: a snail  
 burenembi: to peel off (intransitive verb), to peel and crack (e.g., the surface of a dry lake bed)  
 burga: 1. willow branch; 2. willow tree  
 burgambumbi: to billow up (said of incense)  
 burgasu notho: willow bark  
 burgasambi: to hang over, to float (smoke or mist)  
 burgasame niyamniyambi: to have an archery contest to see who can shoot best at wild game from horseback  
 burgibumbi: (causative of burgimbi)  
 burgimbi: (-ha) to be in disarray, to be flurried, to be alarmed and confused  
 burgin: 1. opportunity, favorable situation; 2. a spell, an interval, a sudden burst (of rain); 3. disarray, disorder; 4. pommel; cf. burgiyen  
 burgin bargain: 1. confused, chaotic, in disarray, tumultuous; 2. in gusts  
 burgin burgin i: in sudden bursts, in disarray  
 burgindumbi: to be in disarray together; also burginumbi  
 burginumbi: to be in disarray together; also burgindumbi  
 burgišambi: to be in frequent or constant disarray  
 burgiyelembi: to grasp the pommel, to use the pommel  
 burgiyen: 1. the outside surface; 2. pommel; 3. stingy, miserly



burhambi: to be reduced to poverty and ruin  
 burhimbi: —> burgimbi  
 burhisembi: —> burgisambi  
 buribumbi: 1. (causative or passive of burimbi); 2. to sink  
 burimbi: (-ha) 1. to cover, to stretch over a surface; 2. to attach the outer surface of a garment  
 burkimbi: to bury, to inter  
 burlambi: —> burulambi  
 burtei: widespread, common; cf. biretei  
 buru bara: dim, unclear, hazy, hidden  
 buru bara ba: the netherworld  
 burubumbi: 1. to disappear without a trace; 2. to die (said of a Prince)  
 buruhun: dim, only partially visible, clouded  
 burulabumbi: (causative of burulambi)  
 burulambi: to flee, to take to flight  
 burulandumbi: to flee together; also burulanumbi  
 burulanumbi: to flee together; also burulandumbi  
 burulu: a horse having mixed red and white hair  
 burumbi: (-ha) to cover up, to hide  
 burut: subordinate, troops under one's command  
 bus^jambi: to be blind due to an injury  
 busalambi: to blind  
 busanggiyambi: to search urgently for something lost  
 buse: a fortified location  
 buse da: lily root that can be boiled and eaten  
 busehe ilha: lily  
 buserebumbi: (causative or passive of buserembi)  
 busereku: 1. an uncouth person; 2. pederast, sodomite  
 buserembi: 1. to act uncouthly; 2. to commit pederasty or sodomy  
 buserere baita: pederasty, sodomy  
 bushe: blister from a burn  
 bushenembi: to get a blister from being burned  
 busu busu agambi: to rain a fine rain  
 busubumbi: (-ke) to suffer a relapse  
 busumda: lily  
 busa: more  
 busakan: a little more  
 busuhun: stingy, cheap  
 busuku: a harmful spirit that bewitches children and animals, a fox-sprite  
 buşuku dondon: moth  
 busuku yemji: animal-sprites and ghosts  
 busukudembi: to be possessed by a fox-sprite

buSukulembi: to practice ghostly arts, to appear as an animal-sprite  
 butabumbi: (causative of butambi)  
 butalin: a clasp for an arrowhead  
 butambi: 1. to fish (with a net), to hunt; 2. to earn (money)  
 butan: game (at hunting)  
 butan halan: an expression of regret  
 butan halan aku: what a shame!  
 butanambi: to go to catch, to go to hunt or fish  
 butemji: 1. cunning, deceitful; 2. insidious, sinister  
 buten: 1. the foot of a mountain; 2. the hem of a garment; 3. boundary, horizon; cf. abkai buten  
 buterembi: 1. to go along the foot of a mountain; 2. to hem  
 butereme: along the mountain's foot  
 butha: hunting and fishing  
 buthai niyalma: hunter, fisherman, sportsman  
 buthai yamun: a section of the Imperial Household in charge of procuring fish and wild game  
 buthambi: to hunt, to fish; cf. buthaşambi  
 buthasi: 1. hunter, fisherman; 2. (iS A) an official of ancient times in charge of hunting grounds  
 buthasābumbi: (causative of buthaSambi)  
 buthasāmbi: 1. to hunt, to fish; 2. to earn (money); 3. to gather, to collect  
 buthasāra be kadalara fiyenten: (# 虞 ^I) Department of the Household Guard and the Imperial Hunt, *BH* 80  
 buthasāra niyalma: hunter  
 butu: dark, dim, hidden, secret, pertaining to the underworld  
 butu arga: plot intrigue, ruse  
 butu buruhun: dim, gloomy  
 butu duha: caecum, blind gut  
 butu dushun: dim, gloomy  
 butu haksan: dark and dangerous  
 butu halhun: sultry, hot and humid, close  
 butu hulha: thief  
 butu hulhi niyalma: a stupid person who makes no reply when spoken to  
 butu sabirgi noho suje: satin cloth woven without golden threads  
 butu sejen: a closed vehicle used for the transport of criminals

butu wambi: to assassinate  
 butui: secretly  
 butui bejlere gisun: riddle  
 butui hebe: conspiracy  
 butui jalan: the underworld  
 butuha: —> butumbi (subheading)  
 butuken: rather dim, rather secret  
 butulebumbi: (causative of butulembi)  
 butulembi: 1. to cover, to cover up, to stop up; 2. to act secretly  
 butuleme wambi: to assassinate  
 butumbi: (-ha) to hibernate  
 butuha cibin: a kind of hibernating swallow  
 butun: hibernation  
 butur seme: weeping without cease  
 buturi: heat rash, acne, pimples  
 buturinambi: to develop heat rash or acne  
 butun: crock, large jar; cf. budun  
 buya: 1. small, tiny; 2. low, insignificant; 3. lowly, base, inferior  
 buya fujin: Imperial concubine  
 buya fusihun: lowly, mean, humble  
 buya hafan: petty official  
 buya irgen: people of lowly estate  
 buya julen: novel, romance  
 buya juse: a child (under ten years of age)  
 buya niyalma: ordinary person, a mean person (as opposed to a gentleman), a self-deprecatory term used in referring to oneself  
 buya subsi: trifling, insignificant  
 buya tusān i hafan: (/JN %'!) officials of the seventh and eighth ranks attached to the Councils and Secretarial Offices, *BH* 299  
 buya yabun: trifle, small matter  
 buyakasi: small, minute, of little consequence  
 buyarambi: to be petty, to act in a petty way, to be small scale

buyarambe: 1. of small import, insignificant; 2. miscellaneous  
 buyarambe baita ichiyara boo: (Ail") an office concerned with miscellaneous small dealings  
 buyarambe ejembi: to make miscellaneous jottings, to take notes  
 buyarambe hacin i kunggeri: (IS 44) section in the Board of Works for miscellaneous business  
 buyarambe hafan: officials of the lower ranks  
 buyarambe jaka: miscellaneous small things  
 buyarambe jujurame: timidly, narrow-mindedly, pettily  
 buyasi: small, petty, tiny, insignificant  
 buyebumbi: (causative of buyembi)  
 buyecuke: desirable, precious, enchanting, amiable, cute  
 buyecun: desire, longing, love  
 buyembi: to desire, to long for, to admire, to like, to love, to yearn for, to do gladly, to be passionate about  
 buyen: desire  
 buyen ciha: longing and desire, personal desire, greed  
 buyen cisui: in one's own personal interest, according to one's personal desires  
 buyen i tuwa: fire of lust  
 buyendumbi: to desire together, to like one another; also buyenumbi  
 buyenin: 1. feeling, desire, emotion; 2. sexual desire, lust  
 buyenumbi: to desire together, to like one another; also buyendumbi  
 buyersembi: to admire, to envy  
 burtu kara: a fine black horse

## C »

ca: tendon, sinew

ca mangga: stubborn, not easy to deal with, difficult

ca yuwan yamun: (察Efe) Bureau of Inspection

cab seme: blindly, recklessly

cabdara: a brown horse with white mane and tail

cabdari: —> cabdara

cabgan suru: a pure white horse

cabi: the hair on the breast and stomach (of a horse)

cabihan: a float on a fish line

cabsimbi: to protect

cabumbi: (causative of cambi)

cacaraku: a gray grasshopper

cacari: a tent

cacari boo: a square tent with cloth sides

cacihiyambi: to drip, to run (said of the nose)

cacubumbi: (causative of cacumbi)

cacumbi: to sprinkle, to spill, to pour a libation, to drip

cacun: —> acun cacun

cacurambi: to make a racket, to kick up a row

cadabumbi: (causative of cadambi)

cadambi: to wind, to coil around

cadari: (Sanskrit ksatriya) the warrior caste in India

cafur cifur seme: smooth and slippery (said of tasty food)

cagaci: (#^) Clerk, BH 190, 267

cagan: 1. books, documents, papers; 2. koumiss; cf. cahan

cagan han: (Mongolian) the Russian Czar

cagatu ulhuma: *Gennaues nycthemerus*: the silver pheasant

cahan: koumiss

cahara: a vessel carried on one's person for drinking water

caharnambi: 1. to clear the throat and nostrils (said of a horse); 2. to have a clear discharge from the nose (said of cattle)

cahi: hasty, hurried

cahimbi: to divide, to partition

cabin: 1. well crib — sometimes used simply in the sense of 'well'; 2. compartment for storing grain, bin, crib

cabin i usin: a well field (a kind of field allotment in ancient times)

cahu: 1. a virago, termagant; 2. teapot

cahudambi: —> cahusambi

cahusambi: to brawl, to speak sharply, to squabble, to be vituperative (said of women)

cai: tea

cai abdaha: tea leaves

cai abdaha i kunggeri: (# 3f^4) a section of the Board of Rites concerned with matters relating to tea

cai fuifumbi: to brew tea

cai i boo: teahouse

cai i da: (\$ 3?IE) Chief Cup-bearer, BH 91

cai morin be kadalara yamun: (3? Jf ^) Office of Tea and Horse Revenue; cf. BH 844A

cai nenden ilha: *Camellia sasanqua*: a camellia

cai taili: a tea tray

caida: tea essence — strong tea to be diluted with water before drinking

caidu: a kind of bean eaten while drinking tea

caise: 1. hairpin; 2. a cake made of fried vermicelli

caisi: —> caise

cak seme: 1. neatly; 2. tightly, firmly; 3. solidly (freezing); 4. suddenly

cak sere beikuwen: freezing cold

cakcahun: inflexible, unbendable, hard to draw (said of a bow)

cakcin: ten billion

cakilgatu kuluk: a fine horse with whorls of hair on both hind legs

cakiri: 1. half-cooked, half-done; 2. sable or fox pelts speckled with white hair

cakiri damin: a white-speckled eagle

cakiri Songkon: a white-speckled falcon  
cakjambi: (-ka) to become crusted over (said of snow)

cakjame gecembi: to freeze hard

caksaha: *Pica pica*: magpie; cf. saksaha

caksambi: —> caksimbi

caksiku: a small cymbal

caksiku ucun amba kumun: music

accompanied by cymbals and singing performed for the Emperor when traveling, when prisoners of war were presented, and when troops were inspected

caksiku ucun narhun kumun: music played at banquets given in honor of victorious generals

caksimbi: 1. to rattle, to vibrate, to beat a cymbal, to make an uproar; 2. to make a strike with the gacuha; 3. to praise; 4. to ache (said of the bones and joints); 5. to cry (said of magpies)

caksime jembi: to make smacking sounds while eating

caku: white-necked

cakuha: a white-necked magpie

cakulu: having white spots or markings

cakulu cecike: probably *Oenanthe oenanthe*: the white chat

cakulu honggon cecike: a small bird with a light-yellow head and a white speckled neck

cakulu kionguhe: the Fujian myna

cakulu kurehu: a white-headed woodpecker

cakulun: jackdaw or crow with a white ringed neck  
cakulutu cecike: *Pycnonotus sinensis*: Chinese bulbul

cakuran: *Santalum album*: sandalwood

cakuri hiyan: sandalwood incense

cala: 1. over there, on the other side; 2. previously, before; 3. besides, in addition to

calabumbi: 1. (causative of calambi); 2. to differ  
calabure ba aku: there is no difference, almost the same

calabun: 1. mistake, error; 2. difference

calabure: —> calabumbi (subheading)

calambi: 1. to err, to miss; 2. to be different

calanambi: to go to miss, to go to make an error

calcin: water that flows on top of ice in the springtime

calfa: incompletely dried birchbark — also called fulgiyan alan

calgabun: contrariness, perverseness, disloyalty

calgari: impractical, pedantic, clinging to outmoded ideas, inexperienced, not business-like

calgari leolen: impractical view

calgari mudaliyan: high-sounding and impractical

calgibumbi: to form waves (as when the wind blows up the water in a river), to overflow, to surge

calgimbi: to beat, to lap (said of waves), to splash, to overflow (the banks of a river)

calgin: wave, surge, overflowing

calhari: —> calgari

calihun: *Acanthis linaria*: the mealy redpoll

calimbi: 1. to collapse from fatigue; 2. to cling, to hold on; 3. to have trouble breathing; 4. to grab by the hair; cf. ciyalimbi

caliyan: 1. pay and provisions (military); 2. tax, levy

caliyan i boo: (錢糧司) Office of the Printing Office and Bookbindery

caliyan i fiyenten: (經會司) Pay Office of the Board of Revenue in Mukden

caliyan i kunggeri: (dfc44) an office of the Board of Revenue

caliyannga Susai: (JH £.) Stipendiary, BH 577C, 629A, 631

caliyasi: tax collector

calu: a granary

calu cahin: granaries

calu cahin i baita be uheri kadalara yamun:

(督倉場衙門) Head Office of

Government Granaries at the Capital

calu i kunggeri: (^44) section on granaries in the Board of Revenue

calungga: 1. pertaining to a granary; 2. a grain measure equaling sixteen bushels

calungga bele: rice from a granary

camangga: stubborn; —> ca mangga

camanggadambi: to be stubborn, to put on airs

cambi: (-ngka/-ha) 1. to stretch, to pitch (a tent or yurt), to draw (a bow), to build (a bridge); 2. to run away (said of a horse)

came gecehe: frozen solid all of a sudden

camci: slip (garment worn under a woman's gown), long padded jacket

camda: 1. a leather case; 2. haze, mist

came: —> cambi (subheading)

**camgan:** — **camhan**

**camgan blthe:** horizontal inscribed board

**camhan:** a temporary arch or structure (over a street) that carries slogans or holiday greetings

**camhari:** inscribed stone, boundary stone

**camhata:** piebald, speckled

**camnambi:** to catch after an initial miss (said of falcons), to seize prey on a second try

**camsi:** a tent erector

**camtumbi:** (of clouds) to spread densely

**can:** 1. a small cymbal; 2. a bowl with a narrow bottom; 3. meditation, dhyana; 4. —> **can nimaha**

**can nimaha:** *Lota lota*: burbot

**can tembi:** to sit in meditation

**can tere boo:** meditation hall

**cananggi:** day before yesterday, previously

**cang:** 1. the autumnal sacrifice; 2. sacrificial wine

**cang cang:** (onomatopoetic) the sound of bells

**cang cing:** —> **cang cang**

**cang seme:** 1. hard, fast; 2. (onomatopoetic) the sound made by a bowstring when it is released

**cang seme gecembi:** to freeze solid

**cang seme mangga:** very hard

**cangga:** a small gong

**canggali:** impatient, easily exhausted

**canggalimbi:** to be exhausted, to get tired, to tire

**canggi:** only, nothing but, just

**canjurabumbi:** (causative of **canjurambi**)

**canjurambi:** to greet by holding joined hands up at face level and bowing slightly

**cangka:** 1. perfect participle of **cambi**; 2. a white horse with red eyes, nose, and lips

**cangkai:** only, just, simply

**cangkambi:** to kill small fish in shallow water with stones

**cankir niongniyaha:** the speckled goose of Qinghai

**cao seme:** immediately, straightaway

**car cir:** (onomatopoetic) the sound of meat sizzling (used to describe a painful wound)

**car seme:** 1. painful (said of a bum); 2. at a breath, at a stroke

**cara:** 1. a tall wine vessel made of gold, silver, or pewter; 2. a horse with red around its eyes, nose, and lips; 3. — **cara aniya**

**cara aniya:** the year before last

**cara ihan:** a striped cow

**I caranambi:** to have white spots or flecks

**carcan seme:** shrieking, screaming

**carcinambi:** 1. to congeal, to begin to freeze, to ice up; 2. to develop a blister

**cargi:** I. there, over there, that side, beyond; 2. formerly, ago: **ilan aniya i cargi** 'three years ago'

**cargi aniya:** the year before last

**cargi biya:** the month before last

**cargi dalin:** the opposite shore

**cargi jalan:** the other world, the world of the dead

**cargilakū:** firecracker, fireworks

**cargimbi:** to explode

**carki:** a wooden clapper

**carki nimbi:** to hit a wooden clapper

**carkidambi:** to beat time with a clapper

**carkimbi:** 1. to rattle together (as belt pendants), to create a dissonance, to tinkle; 2. to sound hoarse

**carnambi:** —> **caranambi**

**carubumbi:** (causative of **carumbi**)

**carumbi:** to fry, to deep-fry

**carure boo:** pastry kitchen, place where pastries were prepared

**carur seme:** in an oily manner, smoothly

**carure:** — **carumbi** (subheading)

**cas seme:** 1. vaguely, in a fragmentary way; 2. suddenly, unexpectedly

**cas seme donjimbi:** to hear only bits and pieces

**c&shulabumbi:** (causative or passive of **cashulambi**)

**cashulambi:** 1. to turn one's back on, to stand or sit with one's back to; 2. to break (an agreement), to go back on (one's word), to betray; 3. to be ungrateful

**cashulame tembi:** to sit back to back

**cashun:** 1. backward, facing backward, with one's back toward someone; 2. opposite, contrary

**cashun edun:** tail wind, a wind at one's back

**cashun forombi:** to turn backward

**cashun gisun:** irony

**cashun tembi:** to sit with one's back to

**casi:** in that direction, thither, to there

**casi aku ebsi aku:** neither here nor there,

without direction, neither coming nor going

**casi forombi:** to turn in that direction

**cejen anambi:** to expand the chest (as a gesture of pride)

**cejen telebumbi:** to have a pain in the chest

**cekceri:** a shallow brass cooking vessel

**cekcihiyan:** a small tripod

**ceke:** 1. a short jacket made of wild animal pelts; 2. the side of a **gacuha**

**cekemu:** Japanese satin, velveteen

**cekjehun:** having a protruding chest, pigeon-chested

**ceku:** a swing

**cekudembi:** to swing in a swing

**cekulembi:** —> **cekudembi**

**celebumbi:** (causative of **celembi**)

**celehe:** —> **celembi** (subheading)

**celehen:** a courtyard paved with bricks

**celehen i amba kumun:** music played while the

Emperor returned to the palace from a banquet and while officials were thanking him for favors received

**celehen i bolgonggo kumun:** music played during Imperial banquets

**celehen 1 huwa:** a courtyard in front of the throne hall

**celeheri:** terrace, platform; cf. **celheri**

**celeku:** a ruler, measuring stick

**celeku dangse:** resident register

**celembi:** 1. to measure (with a ruler); 2. to tire after a long journey; 3. to pave with bricks or stone

**celehe jugun:** a brick-paved path through the palace

**celheri:** a paved platform before an official building, a terrace, a platform; cf. **celeheri**

**celln:** a band on the bootleg that is attached to the trousers to hold the boot tight

**celmen:** nap or pile on cloth

**celmeri:** thin, slender, well-proportioned (said of a person's figure)

**celmerjembi:** 1. to hang down; 2. to be well-proportioned

**cembe:** (accusative of **ce**: them)

**cen:** one onc-hundred-millionth

**cen hiyang:** *Aquilaria agallocha*: agalloch, eaglewood

**cenci:** (ablative of **ce**): from them, than them

**cencilembi:** to examine carefully

**cencileme tuwambi:** to take a careful look at

**cende:** (dative of **ce**): to them, for them

**casiba ilha:** a white flower found in Mongolia

**casikan:** a little in that direction

**cata:** a quadrillion

**ce:** 1. they; 2. an Imperial document on yellow or gold paper; 3. a written answer to a question

**ccbke:** fiat side of the **gacuha**

**ccbke cabka:** finicky, picky (about food)

**cece:** silk gauze

**cece dardan:** a kind of silk gauze

**cece gecuhari:** silk gauze decorated with dragon patterns; cf. **gecuhari**

**cece unduraku:** silk gauze with dragon patterns on it; cf. **unduraku**

**cecen:** distention (of the belly)

**ceccrcuke:** annoying, vexing, infuriating, detestable

**cecerembi:** 1. to press tightly, to embrace tightly; 2. to be taut and hard to draw (said of a bowstring)

**ceceri:** a kind of loose-textured silk, lustring

**ceceri sosontu:** an ancient crown-shaped head covering

**ceccrSembi:** 1. to exert a great amount of effort, to quiver from exertion; 2. to hold tightly, to embrace tightly

**cecerSeme cincilambi:** to examine closely

**cecerSeme hajilambi:** to make love

**cecerSeme jafambi:** to grasp tightly

**cecerSeme yabumbi:** to have sex, to act in an indecent manner

**cecike:** a small bird; cf. **gasha**

**cecike be fulgiyere sihan:** a blowpipe for shooting birds

**cecike be latubure darhuwan:** a glued pole for catching small birds

**cecike fulgiyeku:** a blowpipe for shooting small birds

**cecike mimi:** a wild vegetable, the leaves of which can be eaten raw

**cecike tatara asu:** a net for catching small birds

**cecikilembi:** to notch an arrow holding it between the thumb and forefinger

**cehun:** distended, flatulent, overly full (said of the belly)

**cejehen:** a piece of wood on the end of a tow rope

**cejeleku:** a detachable collar used with a Manchu garment

**cejen:** the upper part of the chest



cendebumbi: (causative of cendembi)  
 cendeku: an instrument used for testing  
 cendeku sihan: a pointed pipe used for extracting samples from grain sacks  
 cendekuSembi: 1. to probe, to put to the test, to try out; 2. to try to verify a fact by feigning ignorance; 3. to tempt  
 cendembi: to check, to verify, to try out, to put to the test  
 cendendumbi: to test or verify together; also cendenumbi  
 cendenumbi: to test or verify together; also cendendumbi  
 cendz tubihe: an orange  
 cene: a peony  
 cengme: coarse Tibetan wool  
 cengmu: —> cengme  
 cengsiyang: prime minister  
 ceni: (genitive of ce): of them, their  
 ceningge: theirs  
 cense: —> cendz tubihe  
 cerguwe: roe, fish eggs  
 cerguwe waliyambi: to lay eggs (said of fish)  
 cerhuwe: —> cerguwe  
 cerhuwenembi: 1. to get a boil or abscess on the finger, to develop a whitlow; 2. to become pregnant (said of fish)  
 ceri: gauze, netting (of silk)  
 ceri suje: a satin that resembles gauze  
 ceringge ilha: a red flower from South China  
 cese: register, official record  
 cese i namun: (# I\$) storage room for registers in the Board of Rites  
 ci: 1. (ablative particle): from, by way of, than; 2. rank, military formation; 3. paint, lacquer; 4. space, interval  
 ci aku: uninterruptedly, constantly  
 ci sindambi: to line up  
 cib cab: quiet, still  
 cib cib seme: very quietly  
 cib gukubun: silence and extinction, nirvana  
 cib seme: 1. quietly; 2. swiftly (said of an arrow)  
 cibahanci: a lamaist nun  
 cibiha: a white-necked crow that flies in flocks  
 cibin: *Hirundo rustica*: swallow  
 cibin cecike: —> cibin  
 cibingga kiongguhe: a kind of myna that resembles a swallow

cibirgan: a small bird resembling a swallow with reddish head and back  
 cibiri i!ha: a yellow flower that grows on a vine and blooms in late spring  
 cibsembi: to be quiet, to be silent  
 cibsen: quietness, stillness  
 cibsidambi: to lament incessantly  
 cibsimbi: to lament, to deplore, to sigh over, to regret  
 cibsin: 1. a lament; 2. a funeral notice  
 cibsindumbi: to lament together; also cibsimumbi  
 cibsimumbi: to lament together; also cibsindumbi  
 cibsonggo: 1. harmony, harmonious; 2. the right side of an ancestral temple  
 cibus hiyan: incense used at sacrifices  
 cibtui: repeatedly, intently, intensively, exclusively  
 cibumbi: to be squeezed (into a narrow space), to be blocked off, to be crowded  
 cici goci: timidly, fearfully, full of doubt, hesitant  
 cidahun: pelt of a snow rabbit  
 cidahun kurume: coat made from a snow-rabbit pelt  
 cifabumbi: (causative of cifambi)  
 cifahan: viscous mud, mud used as plaster  
 cifahangga aisin: gold paint  
 cifambi: to smear on, to plaster  
 cifeleku: a spittoon  
 cifelembi: to spit  
 cifenggu: spit, saliva  
 cifun: tax, duty  
 cifun arambi: to impose a tax  
 cifun gaimbi: to collect tax or duty  
 cifun i bithe: tax receipt  
 cifun i bithei menggun: property deeds tax  
 cifun i menggun: tax money  
 cifuri niyehe: a name for the common teal  
 cige: —> cihe  
 cigu niru: (*Mt£*) Captain of the Banner Drum — a Chinese official of the palace  
 ciha: desire, wish  
 cihai: as one wishes, according to one's desires  
 cihai balai: arbitrarily, willfully  
 cihai cihai: with great willingness  
 cihai sindambi: to act in a wanton fashion, to act in a self-willed way, to act capriciously  
 cihai yabumbi: to behave arbitrarily  
 cihaku: 1. unwilling; 2. uncomfortable, ill, not feeling well

cihalahai: as one likes, according to one's desire  
 cihalambi: 1. to like, to be fond of, to want, to be willing; 2. to look for shortcomings, to look for others' errors  
 cihalan: 1. desire, wish; 2. fondness, hobby  
 cihalšambi: 1. to desire ardently; 2. always to be looking for others' shortcomings  
 cihan: desire  
 cihan buyen aku: without desire or interest  
 cihangga: 1. willing, eager; 2. fond of, keen on  
 cihangga waka: unwilling  
 cihanggai: willing, eager, willingly, eagerly  
 cihanggai ergen toodambi: to be willing to pay with one's life  
 cihe: louse  
 cihetei: *Equus hemionus*: wild ass  
 cihin: granary, place for storing rice; cf. cahn  
 cik: a circle written in texts as a form of punctuation  
 cik sindambi: to add a circle as a sign of punctuation  
 cik tongkimbi: —> cik sindambi  
 cik cak seme: rustling, making a small noise  
 cik cik: suddenly (to think of something)  
 cik cik seme: sadly, morosely, anxiously  
 cik cik seme gunimbi: to think of constantly, to come to mind suddenly and often, to be anxious about something  
 cik seme: suddenly  
 cik seme gunimbi: to think of suddenly  
 cikeku: 1. bamboo strips or reeds from which mats are made; 2. stalk of a rice plant, stubble; 3. inner bark, bast  
 cikešembi: to be a little lame (said of horses or cows)  
 cikimbi: (-ha) to insert or attach snugly, to fit exactly, to fit or attach tightly (as a tenon in a mortise)  
 cikiraku: not fitting snugly  
 cikin: 1. edge, border; 2. the bank of a river  
 cikingge fu: a boundary wall  
 cikirambi: to go along the edge, border, or bank  
 cikirame: along the edge, border, or riverbank  
 cikiri: 1. wood shavings; 2. a dog or horse with white or light blue eyes; 3. white hairs or small areas of white on a pelt  
 cikiri dobihi: a black fox pelt speckled with white hairs

cikiri niyehe: a wild duck dappled with white around the eyes and bill  
 cikiringge: reed-colored, catkin-colored  
 cikirsāmbi: to be shy, to be bashful, to be embarrassed  
 cikjalambi: to form a sprout within the ground  
 ciksimbi (1): (-ka) to mature, to grow up, to become tough (said of the muscles)  
 ciksika boigon: well-to-do household  
 ciksika haha: adult male  
 ciksimbi (2): (-ha) 1. to chirp; 2. to ache (said of the bones)  
 ciksin: adult, grown-up, mature, able-bodied  
 cikdami: to take root, to grow up  
 ciktan: relationship, natural law, principle  
 ciktarambi: (-ka) 1. to mature, to become established in life; 2. to be in readiness; 3. to flourish, to spread out  
 cikten: 1. trunk, stem, shaft (of an arrow); 2. one of the ten heaven's stems  
 cikten gargan: heavenly stems and earthly branches (*tiangdn dizJiT ^ "T- i&jC*)  
 ciktenembi: to go along the trunk or stem, to form a stem  
 cikteneme: along the trunk or stem  
 cilba: having the same given name; cf. silba  
 cilbambi: to give the given name  
 cilburi: a guide rope fastened to a bridle ring to lead beasts of burden, a tether  
 cilcimbi: (-ka) to swell (as a wave), to come in (for high tide)  
 cilcin: 1. swelling, bump, tumor; 2. not smooth, lacking fluency, rough and bumpy  
 cilcin aku: clear-cut, straightforward, smooth (said of speaking or writing)  
 cilcin madambi: to vent one's anger  
 cilcinambi: to form a boil, swelling, or bump on the skin  
 cilebumbi: (causative of cilembi)  
 cilembi: 1. to apply lacquer, to paint; 2. to make a sound by plucking a taut cord  
 cilikū: choking, difficulty in swallowing  
 cilikū nimeku: dysphagia  
 cilimbi: (-ha) to choke, to swallow with difficulty  
 cilime hagame songgombi: to sob  
 cilin: 1. —> celin; 2. unicorn; cf. sabintu  
 cilme: —> celmen  
 cimaha: 1. tomorrow; 2. morning

cimaha inenggi: tomorrow, the next day  
 cimari: 1. tomorrow; 2. morning; 3. a measure equivalent to six *mū* 畝  
 cimari erde: tomorrow morning, early in the morning  
 cimaridari: every morning  
 cimarilame: early in the morning  
 cimci: shirt  
 cime: *Concorhynchus nerka*: sockeye salmon, nerka  
 cimeke giranggi: 1. the foot bones of an animal; 2. all the small bones in a pig's foot below the anklebone (used by small girls as toys)  
 cimiku: a pacifier: a nipple-shaped object for babies to suck on  
 cimilan: a whistle that makes sound when air is sucked through it rather than being blown  
 cimkiSambi: to be without appetite, to find food tasteless  
 cin: 1. chief, principal, main; 2. straight, straightforward; 3. the south side; 4. a small white heron  
 cin i boo: main room, principal room  
 cin i diyan: principal palace  
 cin i duka: the main gate  
 cin i ergi: place of honor  
 cin i gamambi: to handle in a straightforward and honest way  
 cin i tembi: to sit in the place of honor (at a meal)  
 cin i wasimbi: to come straight down  
 cin wang: Prince, BH 13  
 cincilabumbi: (causative of cincilambi)  
 cincilambi: to look at carefully, to observe, to examine, to scrutinize  
 cincilan: an implement used for observation  
 cindahan: *Lepus timidus*: snow rabbit, varying hare  
 cindahan cabi: the fur on the underside of a snow rabbit  
 cing cang: the sound of chipping ice, the sound of pounding earth  
 cing k'o muji: highland barley (grown in Tibet and Qinghai)  
 cing seme: 1. flaming, flashing; 2. in a throng, crowding; 3. prosperously; 4. straight upward  
 cing seme banjimbi: to live prosperously  
 cing seme dambi: to flame  
 cinggambi: → cingkambi

cinggilaku: a small bell used by Buddhist monks  
 cinggin: a three-year-old pig  
 cinggir seme: sound of a bell ringing  
 cinggiri ilha: a purple, bell-shaped exotic flower  
 cinggiya: 1. superficial, limited in scope, having narrow views; 2. short (said of time); 3. short (of stature); 4. not far  
 cinggiyakan: somewhat narrow  
 cinggiyan: → cinggiya  
 cingiri: *Gracula religiosa*: myna bird  
 cingkabumbi: 1. (causative or passive of cingkambi); 2. to gorge oneself, to be stuffed, to be puffed up, to be inflated  
 cingkai: 1. very, greatly, by far; 2. by all means, free to, at will; 3. willfully, arbitrarily, wantonly  
 cingkai amgambi: to oversleep  
 cingkai colgoroko: preeminent, surpassing, outstanding  
 cingkai encu: vastly different, completely different  
 cingkambi: 1. to be filled, to be stuffed full; 2. to do something to the utmost, to be to an extreme degree  
 cingkame: fully, to the full extent  
 cingkame fargambi: to pursue to the end  
 cingkame jembi: to eat to satiety, to eat one's fill  
 cingkame yabumbi: to walk without stopping  
 cingkašambi: to stuff full  
 cingnembi: to glue an arrowhead to the shaft  
 cingnur: spy, sentry  
 cinjiri: myna bird; cf. cingiri  
 cinuhulambi: to smear red with cinnabar, to write with red ink  
 cinuhun: 1. cinnabar; 2. bright red  
 cinuhun i araha bukdarun: copy of an examination written in red ink  
 cinuhun i menggun: funds for official use  
 cinurgan: a small sparrow-like bird with a black back and vermilion plumage  
 cir seme: gushing out, hurrying  
 cir seme hūdu: bouncing along quickly  
 cira: 1. strict, stern; 2. hard, solid; 3. face, complexion  
 cira aljaha: the expression (on his face) changed  
 cira elheken oho: his face has an angry look

cira fafulambi: to forbid strictly  
 cira guwaliyambi: to turn pale  
 cira morin: powerful horse  
 cira nirugan: portrait  
 cira sindaha: his face has a happy look  
 cira takambi: to practice physiognomy  
 cira takara niyalma: physiognomist  
 ciralabumbi: (causative of ciralambi)  
 ciralambi: to be strict, to act strictly  
 ciran: solemnity, seriousness  
 cirangga: colored, having color  
 cirashun: → cirgashun  
 circan: a bright yellow pigment  
 circinambi: to freeze on the surface  
 cirgabuku miyoocan: air rifle  
 cirgabumbi: 1. to stop up, to block up, to hold back; 2. to be stopped up, to be blocked up; 3. to swash, to surge (said of waves)  
 cirgashun: impeded, blocked, stiff  
 cirgashun dedumbi: to lie stiffly, to lie without moving  
 cirgebumbi: (causative of cirgembi)  
 cirgeku: a wooden implement used to pound earth, a ramrod  
 cirgembi: 1. to ram, to pound (earth); 2. to loosen a bowstring; 3. to unhitch  
 cirgesembi: to pound steadily  
 cirhashun: → cirgashun  
 cirhemb: → cirgembi  
 cirhubumbi: (causative of cirhumbi)  
 cirhumbi: to take back, to let a bow go lax, to lower a sword after having brandished it  
 cirhume gunimbi: to change one's mind  
 cirku: pillow  
 cirku hengke: *Cucumis melo*: winter melon  
 cirku moo: wooden posts on both sides of a threshold  
 cirku ninggu i baita: sexual intercourse  
 cirku wehe: stone pillars or supports on both sides of a threshold  
 cirubumbi: (causative of cirumbi)  
 ciruku: → cirku  
 cirumbi: (-he) to support, to pillow, to use as a pillow  
 cise: vegetable or flower garden  
 cistan: a thin strip of paper placed on official documents to show places where corrections were to be made  
 cisu: 1. private, private interest or profit; 2. selfish  
 cisu aku: unselfish  
 cisu baita: private matter  
 cisu be yabumbi: to seek private gain  
 cisui: in one's own interest, on one's own initiative, naturally (see also ini cisui), private  
 cisui boji: a private contract or deed (without an official seal)  
 cisui bucembi: to die by suicide  
 cisui doore urse: smugglers  
 cisui gamambi: to handle on one's own, to handle without authorization  
 cisui hungkerehe jiha: illegal coins  
 cisudembi: to act for one's private interest  
 cisui: → cisu (subheading)  
 cisulembi: to act in one's own interest, to do privately, to keep for one's own private use  
 citu morin: a famous swift horse  
 ciyalibumbi: (causative or passive of ciyalimbi)  
 ciyalimbi: to grab by the hair (in a fight)  
 ciyalindumbi: to grab one another's hair when fighting  
 ciyan dzung: ( f'ft) → minggatu, ciyandzung  
 ciyan hū: (^~P) chief of one thousand families in a military district  
 ciyan Si: (^ #) Secretary  
 ciyandzung: (^f\*\$\$) Lieutenant, BH 752E  
 ciyang wei: primrose  
 ciyanliyang: provisions — the same as caliyang  
 ciyanSi: (:&-#) Secretary  
 cob seme: appearing suddenly, standing out from the crowd  
 cobalabumbi: (causative of cobalambi)  
 cobalambi: to pry up, to lift with a lever, to prize open  
 coban: 1. a lever, a bar for prying; 2. a medical quack  
 cobangga gin: a scale for weighing heavy objects  
 cobaSambi: to pry up, to prize open  
 cobdaha: bamboo leaf  
 cobdaha sungkeri ilha: *Bletilla striata*: a kind of terrestrial orchid  
 cobolan: an owl — the same as yabulan  
 cobto: 1. rags, shreds; 2. to shred; 3. cloth remnant  
 cobto cobto: in rags, ragged, tattered  
 cobto cobto huwajaha: tore into shreds

cobtojombi: to have a piece torn from one's clothing  
cocarambi: 1. to act heedlessly or carelessly; 2. to make trouble, to create a disturbance  
cocarame afambi: to attack without waiting for orders, to make a premature attack  
cocari: the common snipe; cf. karka cecike  
cocirambi: —> cocarambi  
coco: penis  
coco i da: glans of the penis  
coco i sen: opening of the urethra  
codoli: 1. clever but arrogant, conceited; 2. high-spirited, hard to handle (said of livestock)  
cohombi: 1. to advance to regular status a person holding temporary office, to make a special selection from candidates for a vacancy; 2. to do especially; cf. cohome  
cohome: 1. especially, on purpose, exclusively; 2. merely, only, directly  
cohonggo: special  
cohonggo kingken: (# jf) a Chinese musical instrument  
cohoror: piebald, dappled  
cohoto: copper or tin forks used in playing with a gacuha  
cohotoi: special, exclusive, especially, exclusively  
cok cak: (onomatopoetic) the sound of kissing  
cok cak sembi: to snap, to click  
cokcihiyan: 1. peak, ridge; 2. towering, precipitous  
cokcohon: jutting up, vertical  
cokcohon godohon: towering (height)  
cokcohoror: —> cokcohon  
cokcorombi: to rise up vertically, to be high  
coki: having a prominent forehead  
coki uju: a jutting forehead  
cokimbi: to stick in the ground (arrows and like objects)  
coko: 1. chicken; 2. the tenth of the earth's branches  
(B)  
coko biya: the eighth month  
coko erin: period of the day from 5 pm to 7 pm  
coko ilha: *Stachys aspera*: betony, wound wart  
coko megu: a mushroom that grows in rich soil  
— it has a white top and is black inside  
coko nakambi: to roost  
coko sence: —> coko megu

coko umgan i toholiyo: a pastry made of  
chicken eggs, honey, sugar, walnuts, and  
glutinous rice  
cokonggo: pertaining to the cyclical sign coko  
cokonggo aniya: year of the chicken  
cokto: arrogant, conceited, self-important  
coktolombi: to be proud, to flaunt, to act arrogantly  
cokūlu: → cukiilu  
colabumbi: (causative of colambī)  
colambī: to stir-fry  
colgambi: to chatter, to clamor; cf. curgimbi  
colgogan fulan: a breed of black horses raised by  
the Ainugan tribe  
colgon: → colhon  
colgoroko: 1. towering, lofty; 2. prominent,  
surpassing, excelling  
colgorombi: (-ko) to surpass, to excel  
colgoropi: prominent, imposing  
colho: towering  
colho moo: *Catalpa kaempieri*: Chinese catalpa  
colhon: peak, high promontory  
colhorombi: → colgorombi  
colhoron: a commanding peak  
colibumbi: (causative of colimbī)  
coliku: an engraving knife  
colimbī: to engrave, to carve  
colire faksi: engraver  
colkon: a wave  
colkon cecike: a small, long-beaked  
black-backed bird that eats pine cones  
colo: courtesy name, nickname, title  
colo bumbi: to grant a title  
colo tukiymbi: to enfeoff, to grant a title  
coman: goblet, large cup for wine  
comari ilha: *Gardenia jasminoides*: gardenia  
comboli: mid-section, area below the ribs, waist  
comcok: bunch, cluster  
comcok erihe: one style of rosary  
comgombi: to stamp, to tread on  
comko morin: dapple-gray horse  
comlimbi: to cut designs from folded paper  
comnombi: 1. to peck at food; 2. to pound rice; 3. to  
hobble the front legs of a horse  
como: → coman  
conggai: *Ceryle lugubris*: spotted kingfisher; cf.  
cunggai  
conggalabumbi: → congkibumbi  
conggimbi: → congkimbi

conggori: a kind of cymbal  
 conggišambi: —> congkiSambi  
 conggošombi: to collide; cf. cunggusambi  
 congkibumbi: (causative of congkimbi)  
 congkimbi: 1. to peck; 2. to fight (said of quails); 3.  
     to pound grain to remove the husk  
 congkiri gūwasihya: a name for the eastern egret;  
     cf. guwasihya  
 congkišaku: a pestle  
 congkišambi: 1. to peck constantly; 2. to husk rice  
     using a mortar and pestle  
 contofo: a hole or gap in a wall or dike  
 contofojombi: to form a hole or gap  
 coo: a spade  
 coo bithe: paper money  
 coocarambi: —> cocarambi  
 coociyanli: *Calandrella rufescens*: sand lark  
 cooga: —> cooha  
 coogan: *Egretta garzetta*: the little egret  
 cooha: 1. army, troops; 2. soldier; 3. military,  
     martial  
     cooha baitalambi: to use military force  
     cooha bargiyambi: to reassemble troops  
     cooha be aliha amban: (fl Jf) Minister of War  
         (in antiquity)  
     cooha be kadalara tinggin: (y<sup>ff</sup>) Bureau  
         of Military Affairs — an organ for dealing  
         with military offenses in each province  
     cooha bederembi: troops return (victoriously)  
     cooha dain: troops, armies  
     cooha gocimbi: to withdraw troops  
     cooha huwekiyebure temgetu: a silver placard  
         given to a soldier as a commendation  
     cooha ilimbi: to raise troops  
     cooha kambi: to serve in the military  
     cooha moringga fiyenten: office of a military  
         commander  
     cooha niyalma: soldier, military man  
     cooha obume banjibure kunggeri: (lift) <sup>6.1b</sup>  
         section in the Board of War in charge of  
         military banishment  
     cooha obure weile: an offense punished with  
         military banishment  
     cooha simnembi: to muster troops  
     cooha urebure tinggin: (?i jK, IS) bureau  
         concerned with drilling troops  
     coohai agūra: weapon

coohai agūra i kunggeri i baita alire boo: (¥ 器科 IS.il) Arsenal of the Weapons Office in the Board of Works

coohai agūra i kunggeri i baita hacin i boo: (¥ IS# H il) Chancery of the Weapons Office in the Board of Works

coohai agūra i kunggeri i bodoro boo: ( 軍器 ##\$) Accounting Office of the Weapons Office of the Board of Works

coohai amban: (^ A E-) a high military dignitary

coohai baitai kunggeri: (¥##) Military Affairs Bureau in the Board of War

coohai baitalan i kuwaran: (flt fff ffi) Military Supplies Depot

coohai baitalan i namun: (f- fif ij) Commissary Warehouse; cf. *BH* 656A

coohai baran: military strength, disposition of troops

coohai belhen i bolgobure fiyenten: (j^Jf-yjl<sup>+</sup> jfc 司) a department in the Board of War; cf. *BH* 415A

coohai boo: 1. (£:/%) War Office of the Bureau of Colonial Affairs; 2. barracks

coohai caliyan: military pay

coohai cuwan: military boat

coohai dasan i simnembi: to take an examination in the military arts

coohai erdemungge i kunggeri: (jff ##) a section of the Board of War concerned with the promotion of officers

coohai fa: the art of war

coohai fafun: martial law

coohai fiyan: the disposition of an army

coohai fiyan be nonggibure mudan: music played while the Emperor inspected the troops

coohai fiyenten: (兵司) the Military Bureau in Mukden

coohai hafan: a military officer

coohai hafan i fungnehen i kunggeri: (5^,fp<sup>+</sup> #) a section concerned with posthumous enfeoffment of military officers

coohai hafan i temgetu: credentials of a military officer

coohai hafan sindara bolgobure fiyenten: (武選清吏司) Department of Selection, *BH* 415A

coohai jahudai: warship  
 coohai jurgan: (兵SP) Board of War, *BH* 415  
 coohai jurgan i kungge yamun: (^44) war section of the Grand Secretariat  
 coohai kooli: the art of war, warcraft  
 coohai kūwaran: military camp  
 coohai moringga fiyenten: (兵馬^) police office; cf. *BH* 796  
 coohai mudan: military strength  
 coohai nashūn: important military matters  
 coohai nashūn i amban: (?% A E£) Grand Councillor, *BH* 129  
 coohai nashūn i ba: (? Comand) of State, *BH* 128  
 coohai niyalma: soldier, warrior  
 coohai tusangga inenggi: favorable days for military undertakings  
 coohai urse: soldiers, troops  
 coohalambi: to go to war, to send troops  
 coohalaha morin: war horses  
 coohalame genembi: to go on a military expedition  
 coohan: —> coogan  
 coohiyan: Korea; cf. solho  
 coolambi: —> colambi  
 coolan gaha: a red-beaked bird resembling a raven  
 coolgon: —> colgon  
 cooman: —> coman  
 cor seme: gushing forth uninterruptedly  
 corboho: —> corbombi (subheading)  
 corboku: a device used to hold open the mouth of a horse (or other domestic animal)  
 corbombi: to pry the mouth open (said of domestic animals)  
 corboho tura: a post or stump to which animals are tied while given medicine  
 cordombi: to play (Mongolian instruments such as the coron and mekeni)  
 corho: 1. an iron tube for holding a tassel on a helmet; 2. a wooden tube used in the brewing of liquor; 3. spout (on a teapot or kettle)  
 corhon: another name for the woodpecker; cf. fiyorhon  
 coro: the day after tomorrow  
 corodai: a name for the phoenix; cf. garudai  
 coron: 1. a four-holed wooden flute; 2. a temporary wooden shelter; cf. coron boo

coron boo: a temporary shelter built of wood  
 coron gocika: the belly has fallen (said of horses and cattle)  
 coron tatan: a small temporary structure that is made of wood and tent-shaped  
 cos: (onomatopoetic) the sound of ricocheting or rebounding  
 cosho: 1. a pointed piece of metal attached to the end of a weapon's grip; 2. a nail on a horse's harness for attaching the crupper  
 cotho: eggshell  
 cotoli: —> codoli  
 cu: 1. interjection used to set a dog on someone or something; 2. Get out!  
 cu ca: the sound of whispering or murmuring  
 cu niru: a fire arrow, rocket  
 Cuba: a woman's sleeveless court garment decorated with dragon patterns  
 cuba syigiyan: a woman's court garment — a cape decorated with dragon patterns  
 cubdaha: —> cobdaha  
 cubumbi: to be squeezed into a narrow space; cf. cibumbi  
 cubume tembi: to sit tightly together  
 cucu caca: (onomatopoetic) the sound of whispering or talking in a low voice  
 cudu: one ten billionth  
 cuiken: golden plover  
 cuikengge mahatun: a hat worn in ancient times by astrologers  
 cuk cak seme: bitterly, viciously (said of fighting)  
 cukcambi: to protrude  
 cukcaha weihe: bucktooth  
 cukcuhun: 1. protruding forward (said of an animal's ears); 2. pouting (with the lips protruding)  
 cukcurembi: to face forward, to protrude  
 cuku: 1. a kind of dessert made from glutinous rice and eaten from a bowl; 2. an interjection used when someone sits on another person's clothing  
 cukubumbi: (causative of cukumbi)  
 cukulembi: to stir up, to incite, to set a dog on prey  
 cukumbi: 1. to become tired, to be spent; 2. to lift the buttocks slightly, to rise slightly from one's seat  
 cukulu: 1. nearsighted; 2. a horse that goes about hanging its head

cukumbi: to hang down (the head), to look down, to bow down, to lie prostrate  
 cukursembi: to bow down profoundly  
 cukušambi: to rush about blindly  
 culasun moo: a kind of cedar with bamboo-like leaves  
 culgambi: 1. to inspect troops, to hold an inspection; 2. to hold an assembly  
 culgan: 1. inspection of troops (especially by the Emperor); 2. an assembly, a league, an alliance  
 culgan acambi: 1. to inspect troops; 2. to hold an assembly  
 culgan i da: leader of an alliance  
 culhan: —> culgan  
 culin cecike: a name for the oriole; cf. gūlin cecike  
 culuk seme: coming and going all the time, suddenly coming and going  
 cumbuli: —> comboli  
 cumcumbi: to squat holding one's arms about the knees  
 cumcurambi: 1. to pass quickly with the body bowed in front of a superior; 2. to dart away, to disappear (said of animals frightened by the approach of an enemy)  
 cun cun i: gradually, by degrees  
 cunceo: a fine silk  
 cung cung seme: going forward with the head bowed  
 cung seme: —> cung cung seme  
 cung yang inenggi: the ninth day of the ninth month — a festival  
 cunggai: *Ceryle lugubris*: spotted kingfisher; cf. conggai  
 cunggur niyehe: *Podiceps ruficollis*: Chinese little grebe  
 cungguru: 1. navel; 2. stem, footstalk of fruit  
 cungguSambi: to butt, to beat the head on something, to collide with, to shove  
 cunu gasha: *Halcyon pileata*: black-capped kingfisher  
 cur car seme: (onomatopoetic) the sound of firecrackers and rockets, the sound of boiling water  
 cur seme: 1. (onomatopoetic) the sound of a rocket flying; 2. slipping, sneaking  
 cur seme genehe: slipped out, swept past, slid past

curbi gasha: *Halcyon smyrnensis*: turquoise kingfisher  
 curgimbi: (-he) to chatter, to make lots of noise, to make an uproar, to clamor  
 curgin: chattering, noise, commotion  
 curgindumbi: to make a commotion (said of a group), to prattle, to prate  
 curhu: the young of the pike  
 curhumbi: to go a distance (said of road)  
 curhun: distance a bird can fly with one flap of its wings  
 curun: a measure of length equal to thirty Chinese feet  
 cus seme: —> cur seme  
 cuse: 1. bamboo; 2. silk; 3. a cook  
 cuse moo: bamboo  
 cuse moo i arsun: bamboo shoots  
 cuse moo i fuldun: bamboo grove  
 cuse moo i itu: *Bambusicola thoracica*: bamboo partridge  
 cuse moo i undehe: a bamboo stave used for whipping  
 cuse singgeri: a small cat-like animal that eats bamboo roots  
 cuseingge hoosan: paper made of bamboo fiber  
 cusengge nicuhe: a pearl-like product growing on bamboo  
 cuseri: made of bamboo, pertaining to bamboo, bamboo-like  
 cuseri cecike: a small gray-bodied bird with red feet  
 cuseri duingge hoosān: a paper made from bamboo  
 cuseri hooSan: a white paper made from bamboo  
 cuseri toro ilha: oleander  
 cusile: crystal  
 cuwan: boat, ship; cf. jahudai  
 cuwan fekumbi: to board a boat (in a battle)  
 cuwan i ejen: commander of a ship  
 cuwan tembi: to take a boat  
 cuwangnambi: 1. to seize by force, to pillage, to rob; 2. to rush  
 cuwangname dosimbi: to rush into, to go rushing in  
 cūn moo: *Toona sinensis*: Chinese toon tree  
 cūn sā: a flowered light silk used for making summer clothing

cy: 1. a five-holed flute; 2. a Chinese foot (measure, about one third of a meter); 3. a bamboo rod used for flogging  
cylebumbi: (causative or passive of cylembi)

cylembi: to flog with a bamboo rod  
cyming: an Imperial order of posthumous enfeoffment

D \* \*

For words beginning with dz, see the section beginning on page 87.

da: 1. root, stock, base, foundation, source; 2. leader, chief; 3. a fathom, the length of the outstretched arms — about eight Chinese feet; **4.** trunk of a tree; 5. a measure word for various elongated things  
da an i: as usual, as always, as before  
da arambi: to lay a foundation  
da banin: nature, inherent character  
da be onggombi: to forget one's origins  
da beye bahambi: to recuperate  
da beye kokirabumbi: to lose one's capital  
da beye menggun: capital, principal  
da ci: —> daci  
da dube: stock and branches, beginning and end  
da fujuri: *curriculum vitae*  
da fulehe: foundation, base  
da futa: the main rope attached to a net used for trapping; cf. dangdali  
da gaSan: one's native place, hometown  
da gin dz: sister-in-law: a wife of wife's elder brother  
da gio: brother-in-law: elder brother of one's wife  
da jiha: matrix for copper coins  
da jokson: the starting line for mounted archers  
da niafa: original ancestor, great-great-grandfather  
da niama: great-great-grandmother  
da muru: in broad outline, in general  
da sargan: the chief wife, first wife  
da sekiyen: background, one's personal history  
da sekiyen mafa: progenitor  
da songkoi: as before  
da suntu: the model for the dry measure suntu  
da susu: native place  
da Su: uncle: father's younger brother  
da tolombi: to count the hits at archery  
da turgun: personal record

da ujui usiha: the brightest star in the constellation Draco  
da unggu mafa: great-great-grandfather  
da unggu mama: great-great-grandmother  
da uSe: a line from the reins that passes through the bit of a bridle  
dababumbi: 1. (causative of dabambi); 2. to go too far, to overstep, to go across; 3. to do or act excessively; **4.** to boast, to exaggerate  
dababuraku: thrifty  
dabagan: a mountain pass  
dabaha: —> dabambi (subheading)  
dabaku: wedges of wood on both sides of a gate, allowing wheeled vehicles to enter  
dabala: 1. (sentence particle) only, merely; 2. (postposition) besides  
dabali: 1. excessively, exceeding, too; 2. (postposition) beyond, across, through; 3. surpassing, superior  
dabali duleke: passed beyond  
dabali fekuhe: jumped across  
dabali fiyelembi: to jump across (equestrian trick)  
dabali uSe: a strap on the wagon-saddle that is attached to the shaft of the cart  
dabali wesike: rose beyond  
dabalikan: somewhat excessive  
dabambi: to cross, to surpass, to go beyond, to climb over  
dabaha nimeku: consumption, tuberculosis  
dabara oloro: crossing and fording  
daban: excess  
dabanambi: to surpass, to cross over, to go to cross, to be excessive, to increase, to become even greater  
dabara: —> dabambi (subheading)  
dabargan: a long rectangular bag with a hole in the middle allowing each end to be used as a



pocket (often carried on the shoulder or from the belt)  
 dabaşaku: 1. excessive, not content with one's lot; 2. a person who tries to live beyond his means or station  
 dabaşambi: to act without restraint, to act in a dissipated way, to overstep one's authority, to act presumptuously  
 dabatala: excessively, presumptuously  
 dabci: having one's eyes askew, suffering exotropia  
 dabciku: a double-edged sword  
 dabciku antaha: swordsman  
 dabcilaku: a small hunting knife, a dagger  
 dabcilanibi: to go askew, to run crooked  
 dabdali: uncontrollable, unmanageable (said of horses)  
 dabduri: quick-tempered, excitable, irritable, irascible, impetuous, testy  
 dabdurşambi: to be short-tempered, to be irritable, to get excited, to flare up  
 dabgibumbi: (causative of dabgimbi)  
 dabgimbi: to weed, to pull weeds with the hands  
 dabgiyambi: → dabkimbi  
 dabkabumbi: (causative or passive of dabkambi)  
 dabkambi: to haunt, to torment, to bring harm to (said of ghosts), to bewitch  
 dabkibumbi: (causative or passive of dabkimbi)  
 dabkimbi: 1. to repair with glue or plaster; 2. to whip on (a horse)  
 dabkūri: double, having layers, storied (building)  
 dabkūri dalan: a doubled dike or dam  
 dabkūri dorgi hoton: the Forbidden City  
 dabkūri duka: a double gate  
 dabkūri kotoli: a double sail  
 dabkūri leose: a storied building  
 dabkūri omolo: great-grandchild  
 dabkūri taili: a double blossom  
 dabkūrilambi: to double, to overlap  
 dabkūrilame banjimbi: to be double (said of flowers)  
 dabsi: upper arm  
 dabsimbi: to incline, to wane (said of the sun or moon)  
 dabsiha biya: waning moon  
 dabsitambi: to try to get the first word in  
 dabsitame faksidambi: to argue skillfully  
 dabsulabumbi: (causative of dabsulambi)  
 dabsulambi: to preserve in brine, to salt, to pickle

dabsun: salt  
 dabsun be giyarire yamun: (i@ 9 司)  
 Department of Salt Control; cf. *BH* 835B  
 dabsun be yabubure bithe be pilere baicara  
 falgangga: (批驗 8 31 ffi) Office of the Salt Examiner; cf. *BH* 835A  
 dabsun cifun i menggun: salt gabelle, salt tax  
 dabsun ebubure ba: wharf where salt was unloaded  
 dabsun fuifure haha: salt worker  
 dabsun fuifure kuwaran: salt works, saltern  
 dabsun gidambi: to salt (fish)  
 dabsun huđai niyalma: salt merchant  
 dabsun i baita be baicara hafan: (9 \$1)  
 Controller of Salt Affairs; cf. *BH* 369, 369A  
 dabsun i cifun: salt tax  
 dabsun i kuwaran: salt factory, salt works  
 dabsun i urse: salt smugglers  
 dabsun juwere baita be kadalara hafan: (9 運使) Salt Controller, *BH* 835  
 dabsun juwere beidesi: (iS^J) Sub-Assistant Salt Controller, *BH* 835A  
 dabsun juwere ilhici: (iS \$I) Deputy Assistant Salt Controller, *BH* 835A  
 dabsun juwere kadalasi: (#1\$) Salt Inspector, *BH* 835A  
 dabsun juwere uheci: (S1^) Assistant Salt Controller, *BH* 835A  
 dabsun tucire ba: an area where salt is produced, a salt mine  
 dabsun tuyeku yonggan: ammonium chloride  
 dabta: a pot in which fish glue is made  
 dabtabumbi: (causative of dabtambi)  
 dabtambi: to do repeatedly, to do over a long period of time; 2. to pile up (intransitive verb); 3. to repeat over and over in order to instill, to din into; 4. to beat metal thin  
 dabtara folho: a hammer for beating metal  
 dabtān: again, repeatedly; — dahūn dabtān i  
 dabubumbi: (causative of dabumbi)  
 dabuku: brazier, small oil lamp  
 dabumbi: 1. (causative of dambi); 2. to light (a fire or lamp); 3. to figure in with, to take into account, to include, to consider; 4. to be injured  
 dabume: including, comprising, consisting of  
 daburaku: not included, not taken into account  
 dabunambi: to go to burn

dabunjimbi: to come to bum  
 daburaku: → dabumbi (subheading)  
 dacaku: a wide hair ornament worn in the chignon of Sibe women  
 daci: 1. from the beginning, once upon a time, formerly, hitherto; 2. by itself, by nature  
 daci dubede isitala: from beginning to end  
 dacilabumbi: (causative of dacilambi)  
 dacilambi: to inquire, to seek information, to find out  
 dacilanjimbi: to come to inquire  
 dacukan: rather sharp  
 dacun: 1. sharp (as a knife); 2. shrewd, decisive, resolute; 3. crack (said of troops)  
 dacun jeyengge amba jangku: a very sharp large sword  
 dacun silin: crack (said of troops)  
 dacun sukdu: high spirits, high morale (especially of troops)  
 dacungga: sharp, crack (said of troops)  
 dadage: interjection of affection used when patting an old person or a child on the back  
 dadarambi: (-ka) to open (the mouth), to open wide, to expand  
 dadari: a trap for weasels and marmots  
 dade: 1. originally, at first, in the beginning; 2. (postposition) in addition to, not only ... but...  
 dadu moo: gangplank  
 dadun: 1. lame; 2. without hands or feet  
 dafaha: *Oncorhynchus keta*: chum salmon  
 dafun: an arrow wound  
 dafun ehe: the arrow wound is too shallow (not deep enough to kill)  
 dafun sain: the arrow wound is deep (deep enough to kill)  
 dagilabumbi: (causative of dagilambi)  
 dagilambi: 1. to prepare, to make ready; 2. to set out (food or drink)  
 dahabumbi: 1. (causative of dahambi); 2. to subdue, to subjugate; 3. to take along, to cause to follow; 4. to recommend a person possessing a special talent or merit for a high post without the official examination; 5. to paint, to decorate with  
 dahabure afaha: receipt, bill, list of merchandise

dahabure afahari: a note containing an order of the Emperor inserted into a memorial to the throne  
 dahabure gisun tucibumbi: to give a grade on the official examination  
 dahacambi: 1. to follow together; 2. to receive, to meet; 3. to obey  
 dahalabumbi: (causative of dahalambi)  
 dahalambi: 1. to follow, to pursue, to run down; 2. to bring a countersuit against  
 dahalame: in accordance with  
 dahalanjimbi: to come following  
 dahalasi: follower, servant  
 dahali: 1. second, next, subsidiary; 2. in playing with the gacuha, the second bone throw  
 dahali sonjosi: (# UR) number two in the Imperial examination, *BH* 629C  
 dahalji: footman, attendant, manservant under a lifetime contract  
 dahaltu: orderly, manservant  
 dahambi: (perfect participle daha) 1. to follow; 2. to submit, to surrender; 3. to obey  
 dahame: (postposition) because, since  
 dahan: a horse between two and five years old, a young horse  
 dahancambi: to follow together, to obey together  
 dahanduhai: 1. before long, in a while, shortly, subsequently, presently, soon; 2. one after another, in succession  
 dahandumbi: to follow after one another; also dahanumbi  
 dahanjimbi: to come following, to come to surrender  
 dahanumbi: to follow after one another; also dahandumbi  
 daharalame: following, attending  
 dahashun: 1. obedient, compliant; 2. posthumous title for the wife of an official of the seventh order  
 dahasi: a granary attendant  
 dahasu: obedient, docile  
 dahasun: one of the eight trigrams of the *Yijing* (symbolizing earth)  
 dahata: a leather bag to hold arrowheads, affixed inside a quiver  
 dahibumbi: (causative of dahimbi)  
 dahimbi: to repeat, to do again  
 dahime: again, same as dahin, dahume



dahin: again  
 dahin dabtan: again and again  
 dahin dahin: repeatedly, again and again  
 dahu: a fur coat worn with the fur outside  
 dahubumbi: 1. (causative of dahumbi); 2. to recover, to win back  
 dahulambi: to wear a dahu  
 dahumbi: 1. to repeat, to do again; 2. to repair a tom mat; 3. to keep one's word  
 dahume: again  
 dahume banjimbi: to come back to life, to revive  
 dahume beidemb: to retry a case, to re-examine  
 dahume gaimbi: to retake, to regain  
 dahume kimcimb: to re-examine  
 dahume simnemb: to retake an examination  
 dahume weilemb: to rebuild, to restore  
 dahūn: again, repeatedly  
 dahun dabtan i: repeatedly  
 dahun dahun i: repeatedly, time after time  
 dahūnga: recovered, restored  
 dai joo: (#f§) clerk of the Court Chancery  
 dai li sy yamun: (AS#) Court of Judicature and Revision, *BH* 215  
 dai mei: tortoise shell  
 dai šeng: the hoopoe; cf. indahuñ cecike  
 dai tung doohan i tuwame kadalara hafan i yamun: (大通橋監督衙FI) the Office of the Grain Transport Inspector at Datong Bridge  
 daibihan: 1. frame, casement; 2. border or edging on quivers and bags  
 daicilambi: to run at an angle, to run askew  
 daicing: the Manchu dynasty, the Qing dynasty  
 daidan doholon: a kind of sour-tasting wild vegetable with willow-like leaves  
 daifaha: a fence made of reeds and willow branches  
 daifan: (A A) a high official in ancient times  
 daifasa: (plural of daifan)  
 daifu: 1. medical doctor; 2. a senior official in ancient China  
 daifu hafan: senior official  
 daifu i doro: medicine (the study of)  
 daifulambi: —> daifu ram hi  
 daifurabumbi: (causative of daifurambi)  
 daifurambi: to treat, to practice medicine  
 daifurame dasambi: to treat medically, to heal

daifurame yabumbi: to practice medicine  
 daifurara bithe: medical text  
 daifusa: (plural of daifu)  
 daihan: a fish weir  
 dailabumbi: (causative or passive of dailambi)  
 dailambi: 1. to make war against, to undertake a punitive expedition against; 2. to be mad, to be possessed; cf. daisambi  
 dailaha indahun: a mad dog  
 dailaha nimeku: insanity  
 dailan: a military campaign, a punitive expedition  
 dailanabumbi: (causative of dailanambi)  
 dailanambi: to go to make war against, to go to make a punitive expedition against  
 dailandumbi: to make war against one another; also dailanumbi  
 dailanjimbi: to come on a punitive expedition against  
 dailanumbi: to make war against one another; also dailandumbi  
 dain: 1. troops, army; 2. war, battle; 3. enemy  
 dain cooha: troops, army  
 dain dekdebumbi: to start a battle, to start a war  
 dain i agūra: military weapon  
 dain i gurun: enemy country  
 dain i haha: a warrior, a soldier  
 dain i sejen: chariot  
 daipun: a mythical great bird, the roc  
 daise: substitute  
 daiselabumbi: (causative of daiselambi)  
 daiselambi: to substitute for someone, to take over a post temporarily  
 daisiyoolambi: to sell on commission  
 daisambi: to act like a madman, to rave, to rage  
 dakda dakda: in great leaps  
 dakda dikdi: —> dakda dakda  
 dakdahūn: 1. curled upward, suspended upward; 2. too short (said of clothes that have curled upward)  
 dakdarambi: to be exposed  
 dakdari: suddenly, unexpectedly, first  
 dakdarsāmbi: 1. to jump (up on); 2. to act in an aggressive manner; 3. to be exposed constantly  
 daksa: a misdeed, a fault  
 daksin: —> daksa  
 daku: —> uhe daku

dakiila: the skin on the belly of a fish or animal  
 dalabumbi: (causative of dalambi)  
 dalaci: foreman, leader  
 dalambi: 1. to be the leader, to be at the head; 2. to measure in fathoms  
 dalan: 1. withers; 2. dam, dike  
 dalangga: dam, dike, pertaining to a dam or dike  
 dalba: side  
 dalbai ahun: older half brother  
 dalbai boo: side wings of a house  
 dalbai hehe: concubine  
 dalbai jui: illegitimate child  
 dalbai moo: running boards on the outside of a ship's railing  
 dalbai niyalma: bystander  
 dalbaki: on the side, located at the side(s)  
 dalbakici: from the side, laterally  
 dalbaram: along the side  
 dalbashun: on the side, lying on its side  
 dalbashūn dedumbi: to lie on the side  
 dalda: 1. secluded, hidden spot; 2. hidden, concealed  
 daldabumbi: (causative of daldambi)  
 daldahan: 1. leather covering for the hole in a ball (mumu); 2. the flat bone of a falcon to which a bell is hung  
 daldaku: 1. a screen, a veil; 2. a curtain hung over the entrances of houses when the Emperor passed  
 daldambi: 1. to hide from view, to screen, to cover; 2. to taboo  
 daldangga: a protective wall erected behind a door  
 daldashfin: covered, hidden  
 dalgan: piece, lump, clod, fragment  
 dalgan boihon: clod of earth  
 dalgan dalgan i: piece by piece, in pieces  
 dalganambi: to form a lump, to form pieces  
 dalgiyambi: to adorn, to embellish  
 dalgiyan wehe: red ocher  
 daihan: —> dalgan  
 dalhi: repetitious, annoying, tedious  
 dalhidambi: 1. to be repetitious, to be tedious; 2. to be persistent  
 dalhudambi: to prattle on and on, to chatter, to nag  
 dalhukan: rather sticky, bothersome, annoying  
 dalhūn: 1. sticky; 2. annoying, bothersome, too talkative  
 dalhūn cifenggu: sputum, phlegm

dalhuwan: a sticky pole used for catching birds  
 dalibumbi: 1. (causative of dalimbi); 2. to cover over  
 dalibun: 1. shelter, refuge; 2. obstacle  
 dalihanambi: to become crumbly, to harden (said of fat)  
 daliku: screen, covering, a protective screen at a doorway, a protective covering, a shelter  
 daliku uce: a storm door  
 dalimbi: 1. to block off, to obstruct, to screen off, to seal, to cover up, to conceal, to protect, to deceive; 2. to force an animal back into a battue; 3. to drive (livestock or a wagon)  
 dalime tosombi: to guard against  
 dalin: shore, riverbank, limit  
 dalin akfi: limitless  
 dalirame: along the shore, along a riverbank  
 dalitambi: to block off, to screen off, to cover  
 dalitungga mahatun: a hat worn in ancient times by military officials  
 daliyan: a long rectangular bag with an opening in the middle so that both ends serve as bags — usually hung over the shoulder or from the belt  
 daljaku: unconnected with, unrelated, of no importance  
 dalji: relation, bearing, connection  
 dalji aku: unconnected, unrelated; cf. daljaku  
 daljingga: related to, concerned with  
 dalukan: bothersome, annoying, persistent  
 dalumbi: to adhere tightly — as bark to a tree or hair to the skin of a scalded slaughtered animal  
 dambagu: tobacco  
 dambagu gociku: a pipe (for smoking)  
 dambagu gocimbi: to smoke (tobacco)  
 dambagu jembi: to smoke tobacco  
 dambagu omimbi: —> dambagu gocimbi  
 dambagu tebumbi: to put tobacco (in a pipe)  
 dambi: 1. to burn (intransitive verb); 2. to blow (said of the wind), to rain, to snow; 3. to take care of, to care about; 4. to mind someone else's business, to interfere; 5. to operate, to work (intransitive verb); 6. to help, to assist; 7. to join forces with  
 dame afambi: to assist in battle  
 dara cooha: reinforcements, relief troops

dambumbi: 1. (causative of dambi); 2. to interfere, to meddle; 3. to add, to mix; 4. to apply (medicine)  
 damdan: a trillion  
 dame: —> dambi (subheading)  
 damin: eagle, vulture  
 damjalabumbi: (causative of damjalambi)  
 damjalambi: 1. to carry on a pole; 2. to pierce through with an arrow  
 damjan: a carrying pole, a carrying-pole load  
 damjan sebsehe: an insect with a fat body and long wings, resembling a grasshopper  
 damjan sele: a window or door latch  
 damjatala: clear through, clean through (said of an arrow)  
 damnambi: to sift, to strain  
 damtulabumbi: (causative of damtulambi)  
 damtulambi: to pawn  
 damtulara puseli: pawnshop  
 damtulara puseli i cifun: pawnbroker's tax  
 damtun: an article for pawning, a hostage  
 damtun werimbi: to leave behind as a hostage  
 damu: only, but  
 dan: a snare for wild fowl, wolves, and foxes  
 dan dabumbi: to notice, to pay attention to  
 dan daburaku: without noticing someone, to pay no attention (to other people)  
 dan bi amba kumun: musical compositions played while foreign dignitaries and emissaries ascended the steps to the throne room  
 dan mu: sandalwood; cf. cakūran  
 dan tiyan: pubic region, area below the navel  
 danahun cecike: a name for the hoopoe; cf. indahun cecike  
 danambi: to go to take care of, to go to aid, to be concerned with  
 danara cooha: reinforcements  
 danara hafan: (4\$ 司) First Captain, *BH* 752C  
 dancalambi: for a bride to visit her parents' home for the first time after her marriage  
 dancan: the wife's family  
 dancan i boo: the wife's family  
 dancan i ergi: wife's side of the family, in-laws  
 dancarambi: —> dancalambi  
 dang: only, just  
 dang seme: only  
 dangdaka: stretched out, with legs extended, comfortable

dangdali: a dragnet used for catching fish  
 dangdalilambi: to use a dangdali in fishing  
 dangdambi: to stretch out (the legs), to extend  
 dangga: elder, belonging to the older generation  
 danggasa: (plural of dangga)  
 danggi: at least, a little bit  
 danggiri: a small brass gong hung from a crook (used by Buddhist monks)  
 dangkan: a hereditary house slave  
 dangnabumbi: (causative of dangnambi)  
 dangnaci: —> dangnambi (subheading)  
 dangnahan: leather insole (said of a boot)  
 dangnambi: 1. to substitute, to replace; 2. to oppose, to pit against  
 dangnaci ojuraku: irreplaceable  
 dangniyabumbi: (causative of dangniyambi)  
 dangniyambi: to kick a football (mumuhu)  
 dangpuli: a pawnshop  
 dangsaha: an open-topped birchbark basket  
 dangse: records, document, register, archive, the census register  
 dangse asarara kunggeri: (ft 44) Archives Office of the Board of Works  
 dangse baitai boo: (ft %.)%) Office of Documentary Affairs  
 dangse bargiyara hafan: (^^) Sub-Archivist, *BH* 412A, 413A  
 dangse bargiyara tinggin: (^-^M) Archives Office, Records Office  
 dangse ci huwakiyambi: to expunge from the banner roll  
 dangse de dedubumbi: to keep in the archives, to store in the archives  
 dangse efulere ba: (ei\$J\*) section for the disposal of records  
 dangse ejere hafan: (:\$\*, \$£) Archivist, *BH* 412A, 413A  
 dangse ejere tinggin: (典簿JfS) Record Office, *BH* 202, etc.  
 dangse faksalambi: to remove from the family register, to expunge from the census register  
 dangse jafasaku: (± i\$) Registrar, *BH* 220, etc.  
 dangse jafaSara hafan: (± W) Registrar, *BH* 220, etc.  
 dangse jafaSara kunggeri: (§] ^44) Registry Section of the Office of the Gendarmerie

dangse jafaSara tinggin: (±3f fil) Registry Office  
 dangsibumbi: (causative of dangsimbi)  
 dangsimbi: to reprove, to censure, to rebuke, to reprimand  
 dangSan: 1. end of a thread, small piece of thread; 2. end or remnant of a blade of grass (left after cattle have eaten)  
 daniyalabumbi: (causative of daniyalambi)  
 daniyalabuha wai i ba: a curve or recess offering protection  
 daniyalambi: to seek cover from, to go to for protection, to hide  
 daniyambi: —> daniyalambi  
 daniyan: cover, refuge, safe place, protection  
 daniyan i ba: refuge, solitary place, retreat  
 danjimbi: to come to take care of, to come to aid  
 danosg'a ilha: *Achyranthes aspera*: prickly chaff-flower  
 danumbi: to care for one another, to aid one another  
 dar seme: shivering  
 dar seme \$ahurun: shivering cold  
 dar seme surgembi: to shake with cold or fright  
 dara: 1. waist, lower back  
 dara goloho: sprained one's back  
 dara golombi: to have an ache in the lower back  
 dara niyaniyarilambi: to sprain one's back  
 dara singgiyambi: to have a sore back  
 dara: 2. —> dambi (subheading)  
 darabubumbi: (causative of darabumbi)  
 darabumbi: to invite to drink, to offer a toast, to serve (wine)  
 darama: waist, midsection  
 darama ergi: small of the back, lumbar region  
 darambi: (-ka) 1. to draw a bow taut; 2. to be tamed, to be domesticated; 3. to pick a quarrel with someone, to tease, to provoke; 4. to be accustomed to  
 darambumbi: to train (falcons, dogs, etc.), to tame  
 daranambi: to go to draw a bow  
 arang seme: long and straight, outstretched  
 arang seme dedumbi: to lie stretched out full length  
 daranumbi: to invite one another to drink, to toast one another  
 darasu: an undistilled Mongolian liquor  
 darasambi: to stretch a bow fully taut  
 darbahun: lying straight on the back

darbalji: *Accipiter nisus*: sparrow hawk  
 dardaha: ephemerid  
 dardan: satin interwoven with golden threads  
 dardan seme: trembling  
 dardan seme Surgembi: to shiver with cold  
 dargalabumbi: 1. (causative or passive of dargalambi, 2. to dismiss, to force into retirement)  
 dargalambi: to retire (from an official post), to leave office, to resign  
 dargalaha amban: a dignitary who has retired with full pay  
 dargimbi: to shake, to tremble  
 dargiya: jugular veins  
 dargiyambi: to hold ready for combat, to wield  
 darguwan: a wooden hoe  
 darguwan yangsambi: to hoe with a wooden hoe  
 darha cecike: *Troglodytes troglodytes*'. North China wren  
 darhuwa: reed  
 darhuwa cecike: —> darha cecike  
 darhuwalambi: to hitch up a horse  
 darhuwan: 1. pole, staff; 2. plowing stick; 3. the beam of a balance; 4. —> darguwan  
 dari: (postposition) each, every  
 daribumbi: 1. (causative of darimbi); 2. to touch lightly, to graze (said of an arrow); 3. to be related, to have ties of kinship; 4. —> niyaman daribumbi  
 darimbi: (-ka/-ha) 1. to scrape against, to rub a sore (said of horses); 2. to pass through, to drop by, to perform an errand or other action on one's way somewhere else or while doing something else; 3. to make fun of, to mock; 4. to roar (said of thunder)  
 darime ijumbi: to ridicule, to satirize  
 darimbumbi: to develop a sore by rubbing; cf. darubumbi  
 darin: a sore caused by rubbing, a saddle sore  
 darinambi: to drop in on, to pay a casual visit  
 darringa: having a saddle sore  
 darka cecike: snipe; cf. karka cecike  
 darmalame: along the back  
 darsu: —> darasu  
 dartai: 1. in an instant, suddenly, unexpectedly; 2. temporarily  
 dartai andande: suddenly, in a moment

dartai de: suddenly  
 dartai siden: for the time being, temporarily  
 darubumbi: 1. (causative of darumbi); 2. to be obligated; 3. to develop friction sores; 4. to be prone to frequent illnesses  
 darudai: a name for the phoenix; cf. garudai  
 daruga: (Mongolian) chief, commander  
 darugan: —» darhuwan  
 daruha: —»• darumbi (subheading)  
 daruhai: 1. often, continually, regularly; 2. long-term, regular  
 daruhai husun: a person engaged for long-term labor  
 darumbi: 1. to buy on credit; 2. to recognize someone mistakenly, to mistake someone for someone else  
 daruha urun: a daughter-in-law taken into the home as a child  
 darun: 1. wharf, dock; 2. a watering spot for livestock; 3. place on a stream for drawing water  
 dasa: (plural of da)  
 dasabumbi: (causative of dasambi)  
 dasaku: corrector, one thing used to repair something else  
 dasambi: 1. to rule; 2. to correct; 3. to cure; 4. to repair; 5. to cultivate (virtue)  
 dasaha jugun: a road prepared for the Emperor  
 dasame: again  
 dasame eigen gaimbi: to remarry, to take a second husband  
 dasame waselambi: to retile  
 dasan: rule, government, control  
 dasan be hafumbure yamun: (通政使^)  
 Transmission Office, *BH* 928  
 dasan be selgiyere hafan: (^ \$fe\$[])  
 Lieutenant-Governor or Financial Commissioner, *BH* 825, etc.  
 dasan i baita: government business, political affairs  
 dasangga: keeping order, having talent for government  
 dasargan: a prescription, a formula  
 dasarhan: —> dasargan.  
 dasartunga: pertaining to a reformer  
 dasatambi: to put in order, to arrange, to repair  
 dashūwan: 1. a bow case; 2. left, east (only in certain fixed expressions)

dashūwan dube: (£ PJ) the fifth jalan  
 dashūwan gala: (jfc 0 M) the four left banners  
 dashūwan i muheren: a ring on a bow case  
 dashūwan meiren: (E % \*\$!) the fourth jalan  
 dashūwatu: (i ¥) adjutant of the left battalion  
 dasibumbi: (causative or passive of dasimbi)  
 dasihi: dust, dirt  
 dasihiku: ferocious  
 dasihiku gasha: a bird of prey  
 dasihimbi: 1. to swoop down and seize (said of birds of prey); 2. to go on a punitive expedition, to send troops to quell (an uprising); 3. to immolate  
 dasihire hafan: (i^^) Major, *BH* 752B  
 dasihiyabumbi: (causative of dasihiyambi)  
 dasihiyaku: a feather duster  
 dasihiyambi: to dust with a feather duster  
 dasiku: a cover, a top  
 dasimbi: to cover, to shut  
 dasin: 1. handle, grip, stalk; 2. measure word for objects with handles  
 dasitambi: to conceal, to gloss over  
 dasu: children  
 dasu maktambi: to use felled trees as a defense against enemy arrows  
 dasuku: fish hawk, osprey; cf. suksuhu  
 dasose: boy, lad, servant boy  
 dasurambi: to harm, to damage, to endanger, to jeopardize  
 dasuran: damage, harm, endangerment, jeopardy  
 data: (plural of da)  
 datsai faksi: one who decorated houses on festivals  
 datsailambi: to decorate houses during a festival  
 dayabumbi: 1. (causative or passive of dayambi); 2. to execute, to put to death; 3. to eliminate  
 dayacambi: to depend on together  
 dayambi: 1. to depend on, to rely on (someone else's power or influence); 2. to stand by the side of, to get near; 3. to catch fire, to bum  
 dayanambi: to go to depend on  
 dayancambi: to shake the head (said of horses)  
 dayandumbi: to depend on one another; also dayanumbi  
 dayanjimbi: to come to rely on  
 dayanumbi: to depend on one another; also dayandumbi  
 de: (the dative-locative particle)  
 deb seme: everywhere

debderembi: to beat, to flap (wings)  
 debdersembi: to beat the wings vigorously  
 debe daba: swarming (said of insects), crawling (like maggots)  
 debembi: (-ke, -ndere) to overflow, to run over, to flood  
 debere be gidara jahudai: a boat used at flood time  
 deben: 1. overflowing, flooding; 2. ocean tide, flood tide  
 debenjimbi: to come flowing in, to come flooding in  
 debere: —> debembi (subheading)  
 debere: the young of animals  
 debere gulun cecike: a small Chinese oriole; cf. gulun cecike  
 debere honin: lamb  
 debeye orho: straw used for making mats, a kind of grass that grows in sunless areas of forests  
 debkebumbi: (causative of debkembi)  
 debkejemb: to come unraveled, to come undone  
 debkelebumbi: (causative of debkelembi)  
 debkelembi: to untwist, to unravel  
 debkembi: (-ke) to bring up again, to take up some old business once again, to renege, to back out  
 debse: 1. a cake or candy made of fruit; 2. a ceremonial arrow used by shamans  
 debsehun: drooping (eyelids), sleepy-looking  
 debserembi: to droop (said of the eyelids)  
 debsibuku: cloth of a flag or banner; cf. wadan  
 debsiku: 1. fan (made of feathers); 2. a cloth pennant hung from a pole in ancient times  
 debsilembi: to tower above, to go before  
 debsimbi: to fan, to flap, to flutter  
 debsire garunggu kirm: a banner depicting a soaring phoenix  
 debsin: fanning, flapping  
 debsitembi: to fan continually, to flutter continually, to flap continually  
 debsembi: —> debsimbi  
 debtelebumbi: (causative of debtelembi)  
 debtelembi: to untangle, to unravel  
 debtelin: a volume (of an old-style book), a book, a notebook  
 debtelin i burgiyen: cover of a book  
 debumbi: (causative of dembi)  
 debume sindambi: to fill a vacancy

dede dada: 1. frivolous, flippant, flighty; 2. shaking, shivering  
 dedenggi: frivolous, loose in behavior (said of women)  
 dedubumbi: 1. (causative of dedumbi); 2. to let lie, to put to rest; 3. to put to bed; 4. to rise (said of dough), to leaven; 5. to put in the archives  
 deducembi: to lie down together, to sleep together  
 dedumbi: 1. to lie down, to lie; 2. to spend the night (with); 3. (transitive verb) to bed, to take to bed (a woman)  
 dedure biya: month of confinement after childbirth  
 dedure boo: bedroom  
 dedun: 1. an overnight stopping place, a post station; 2. one day of a journey  
 dedun i husun: servant at a post station  
 dedun i morin: post horses  
 dedunebumbi: (causative of dedunembi)  
 dedunembi: to go to spend the night  
 dedungge hengketu: an insignia on wood of a reclining melon (used by the Imperial guard)  
 dedure: —> dedumbi (subheading)  
 defe: 1. a measure for cloth, a bolt (of cloth); 2. border, hem; 3. the width of cloth, a breadth of cloth  
 defelinggu: bolt (of cloth)  
 defeliyembi: (-ke) to lie in strips  
 defere: *Dryopteris crassirhizoma*: thick-stemmed wood fern  
 defu: bean curd; cf. turi miyehu  
 dehe: fishhook  
 dehebumbi: (causative of debembi)  
 dehehe: —> dehembi (subheading)  
 dehele: a short sleeveless jacket, a fur riding jacket  
 dehelembi: to hook, to catch with a hook  
 dehelen: a short sleeveless jacket; cf. dehele  
 deheli sonjosi: (i? \$!) third in the court examination  
 dehema: uncle: husband of mother's sister  
 dehemata: (plural of dehema)  
 dehembi: 1. to refine, to smelt, to temper; 2. to cure (tobacco)  
 dehehe aisin: refined gold  
 deheme: aunt: mother's younger sister  
 dehemete: (plural of deheme)

dehen: 1. refining, smelting, curing; 2. boundary of a field, low bank of earth between fields; cf. usin dehen

dehengge suruku: a boat hook

deherembi: to stir up, to rouse

dehi: forty

dehici: fortieth

dehimbi: → dehembi

dehinggeri: forty times

dehite: forty each

dehurembi: to search everywhere

dehureme baimbi: to search everywhere

deide: black buckwheat flour, whole buckwheat flour

deijibumbi: (causative or passive of deijimbi)

deijiku: firewood, wood for fuel

deijiku be kemnere kuwaran: (ft 薪廠) storage place for fuel in the Board of Works

deijimbi: to burn (transitive verb)

deijin: burning

deijin i hija: a vessel used for burning offerings (e.g., paper money)

deijin i ukdun: a kiln for tile and bricks

deisun: waistband (of skirts and trousers)

deji: 1. choicest (part), the cream, the best part; 2. the first portion offered as a sacrifice to the deities or to the guest of honor

deji bumbi: to offer the choicest part to one's elders or superiors

deji jafambi: to take the best or choice part

dejimbi: → deijimbi

dek seme: furiously, severely

dek seme becembi: to scold severely

dekde dakda: up and down, uneven

dekdebumbi: 1. (causative of dekdembi); 2. to reappear, to rise again

dekdehun: 1. somewhat high, rather high; 2. upward

dekdeku: a float on a fishing pole, a float for an oil lamp

dekdeku doohan: a pontoon bridge, a floating bridge

dekdelembi: to get up, to spring up

dekdeljemb: to start (from fright while sleeping)

dekdembi: (-ke) to float, to rise

dekden: floating, rising

dekden i gisun: 1. everyday saying; 2. baseless talk, gossip

dekden i henduhengge: as the saying goes ...

dekdenge: exalted

dekdengegi: the fat that floats to the surface of water in which meat is boiled

dekdeni gisun: → dekden i gisun

dekderelambi: to float on the surface

dekderhun: a name for the seagull; cf. kilahun

dekderilembi: to rise high

dekdersemb: 1. to have vain hopes, to engage in wishful thinking; 2. to go beyond what is proper, to have lascivious thoughts

deke: → deken

deken: 1. rather high; 2. a *mū* 畝 approximately one sixth of an acre; 3. a rise, a high place

dekjibumbi: (causative of dekjimbi)

dekjimbi: (-ke) 1. to develop, to improve, to prosper; 2. to bum

dekjire jalungga namun: (j\$-\$\_!\$-) Depository for the Salt and Post administration

dekjin: developing, prospering

dekjin tuwa: prairie fire, forest fire, wild fire

dekjingge: prosperous, flourishing, thriving, outstanding, excelling

dekjire: → dekjimbi (subheading)

deksitembi: to be uneasy, to be anxious

delbin: brim of a hat

dele: 1. top, on top, on top of, in addition to; 2. the Emperor

dele acambi: to have an audience with the Emperor

dele hargasambi: to have an audience with the Emperor

dele tembi: to occupy the place of honor (at a banquet)

dele wala aku: lacking knowledge of decorum

delebumbi: to hold up, to support

delejen: a courtyard without walls or moats

deleken: rather high or superior, somewhat over

delembi: to catch in a noose

delenngge: pertaining to the top, exalted

delen: udder, teat

delerembi: (-ke) to come apart at the joints (said of wooden objects)

deleri: 1. top, surface; 2. superficial, careless; 3. uppermost

delesi aku: supreme, the best

delferi: careless, frivolous, casual

delfin: → delfiyen

delfiyen: too wide, loose, baggy (said of clothes and hats)

delge: → delhe

delhe: a land area equal to 100 *mū* 畝 6.7 hectares, or 16.5 acres, one *qīng* (°C)

delhebumbi: 1. (causative of delhembi); 2. to cut up (a slaughtered animal)

delhembi: 1. to part, to separate (intransitive verb); 2. to get divorced

delheme tembi: to live apart

delhen: 1. → delhe; 2. dividing, separation

delhendumbi: → delhentumbi

delhentumbi: to make one's last will and testament, to say a final farewell

delhentuhe gisun: will, testament

delhetu niru: → booi niru

deli wehe: a large stone, a boulder in a stream

delihun: spleen

delihun madambi: to swell (said of a horse's belly)

deliSemb: 1. to gust (said of the wind), to be carried along by a current or the wind; 2. to billow, to surge

deliyehun: → delihun

deliyembi: to burn (intransitive verb)

delmecembi: to warn

delulembi: to grab the mane of a horse

deluleme fiyelembi: to trick ride while grabbing the mane

delun: mane, hair on the neck of a horse or pig, bristles

delun gidame fiyelembi: to trick ride while pressing down on the horse's mane

dembei: greatly, to a high degree, exceedingly

dembi: 1. to calculate, to reckon; 2. to take one's turn at duty

demci: 1. (Tibetan) manager, majordomo (in a lamaist monastery); 2. a lama healer, doctor

demesi: an arrogant or conceited person

demesilembi: to swagger, to act boastfully, to act in a conceited way

demnembi: → demniyembi

demnecembi: → demniyecembi

demniyebumbi: (causative of demniyembi)

demniyecembi: 1. to shake, to rock, to sway; 2. to consider, to assess, to estimate

demniyelembi: to stretch oneself

demniyembi: to estimate the weight of an object by weighing it in the hand

demsi: → demesi

demtu: (4) a constellation, the 8th of the lunar mansions, made up of six stars in Sagittarius

demtu tokdonggo kirm: (4 & M) a banner depicting the third of the lunar mansions

demulembi: to be strange, to act strangely

demun: 1. trick, crafty idea, underhanded device; 2. unorthodox idea or doctrine

demun deribumbi: to play a trick, to employ an underhanded device

demungge: 1. strange, tricky, peculiar, heretical; 2. monster, odd creature

demungge feksin: trick riding

den: 1. high, tall; 2. loud

den bojiri ilha: sunflower

den jilgan i: in a loud voice

den i ici: upward

den tu: direction pennant

dendebumbi: (causative of dendembi)

dendecembi: to divide between one another, to share with one another

dendembi: to divide, to share

dendeme kadalara yamun: (°?) a suboffice of a larger unit

dendeme tacibure hafan: (學錄) Sub-Registrar, BH 412A

denden dandan: step by step

dendenumbi: to share together

deng: lamp, lantern

deng lung: lantern

deng tsoo: wick

deng deng seme: gagging, choking

deng seme: 1. at a loss for words, unable to answer; 2. restrained, blocked

deng seme ilimbi: to stop from exhaustion (said of horses)

deng seme oho: at a loss for words, at wit's end

dengge: 1. glorious; 2. distant, far away

denggebumbi: (causative of denggembi)

denggeljemb: to shake, to reel

denggembi: to throw far, to fling, to send flying, to throw (in wrestling)

dengjan: lamp, light

dengjan dabumbi: to light a lamp, to turn on a light

dengjan i sindaku: a lampstand

**dengjangga**: pertaining to lamps or lights  
**dengji orma**: bulrush  
**denglu**: lantern; cf. deng, deng lung  
**denglung**: → denglu  
**dengnebumbi**: (causative of dengnembi)  
**dengnehen**: the leg of a boot  
**dengneku**: a small steelyard  
dengnekulembi: to weigh on a small steelyard  
dengnembi: to weigh on a small steelyard, to balance, to compete with  
dengniyembi: 1. to play with a football (mumuhu); 2. to toss a ball to and fro  
dengse: a small steelyard  
dengse i ilga: a steelyard weight  
dengselebumbi: (causative of dengselembi)  
dengselembi: to weigh on a small steelyard; cf. dengnembi  
dengsibumbi: (causative of dengsimbi)  
dengsimbi: to rattle, to vibrate, to bump along (said of a carriage)  
dengsitembi: to tremble (from fright), to shake, to vibrate up and down  
dengsoo: wick  
deo: 1. younger brother; 2. younger (said of males)  
deocilebumbi: (causative of deocilembi)  
deocilembi: to perform the duties proper to a younger brother, to show fraternal deference  
deocin: duty of a younger brother, fraternal deference  
deocinge: one who is assiduous in performing the duties of a younger brother  
deocy: fermented bean paste  
deodenjembi: to move  
deone: a four-year-old bovine  
deote: (plural of deo)  
deotelembi: to behave like a younger brother  
der dar seme: 1. many, very; 2. beautifully arrayed; 3. charming and gentle  
der der seme: snow-white  
der seme: 1. in profusion, many; 2. snow-white  
deraku: without shame, without face, shameless, undignified  
derakulambi: to act shamelessly, to insult  
derakunge: shameless  
derbebumbi: (causative of derbembu)  
derbehun: damp, moist  
derbehun sukdu: damp air  
derbembu: to be damp, to become damp

derbembumbi: to become wet or damp  
dercilembi: to lay out a corpse, to prepare a corpse for burial  
derden dardan: shaking, vibrating  
derden dardan assambi: to shake, to vibrate  
derden seme: shaking, trembling, shivering with cold  
derdu: a bib worn next to the skin over the breasts  
derdu cecike: a small bird resembling a thrush  
derduhi: camphor  
dere: 1. face; 2. 'face' (Chinese *mianzi* 面), reputation, honor; 3. table; 4. surface; 5. direction, area; 6. a measure word for flat objects; 7. (sentence particle) probably, likely  
dere acambi: to meet  
dere arambi: to do someone a favor  
dere banimbi: → dere banjimbi  
dere banjimbi: to take 'face' (Chinese *mianzi* 面) into account, to have a regard for personal friendship, to act from personal motives  
dere de eteraku: to be too embarrassed to say something, to be unable to do something for fear of giving offense  
dere de tacibumbi: to instruct personally  
dere efulembi: to have a falling out with, to quarrel with a friend  
dere fan dasambi: to set out a table (said of food or delicacies)  
dere felembi: to disregard 'face' (Chinese *mianzi* 面), to act without shame  
dere funceburaku: to have no way to save face  
dere fusimbi: to shave (the whiskers)  
dere gaimbi: to act for motives of honor, to stand up for one's honor  
dere jilersëmbi: to blush with shame, to feel deeply embarrassed  
dere mahulambi: to embarrass someone, to make things very difficult for someone  
dere mangga: shameless, bold  
dere silemin: thick-skinned, shameless  
dere sehun: thick-skinned, impervious to embarrassment  
dere sehun giruraku: → dere mangga  
dere sufa: facial wrinkles  
dere tokome: in the presence of, facing, in person, personally, face to face

dere waliyabumbi: to lose face  
dere waliyatambi: to lose face, to form a grudge against  
dere yasa: face and eyes, appearance, visage  
derei: (genitive or instrumental of dere); → emu derei, ai derei  
derei bangtu: ornaments on the corners of a table  
**derci** bethe: a table leg  
**derci** hasahan: tablecloth, table cover  
**derci** sidehun: table support  
**derci** talgari: table top  
derecuke: → derencuke  
derencuke: decorous, proper  
derencumbi: to treat with partiality because of a personal relationship, to show favoritism  
dereng darang: sanctimonious, feigning propriety, barely able to behave properly; → derengge darangga  
derenge: decorous, proper, noble (in one's actions), honored  
derengge darangga: illustrious, eminent, celebrated, majestic  
derengge jan: a square hunting arrow having a hole on each of its four sides  
derengtut: portrait  
deresu: *Lasiagrostis splendens*: feather grass, broom grass  
deretu: long table, long desk  
derge: erect, straight  
derge simhun: the index finger  
dergi: 1. top, above, over; 2. upper; 3. east, eastern; 4. Emperor; 5. the best, superior; 6. pertaining to the Imperial Palace  
dergi abka: heaven above  
dergi adun i jurgan: (L 庫) the Palace Stud, BH 88  
dergi amba fukjingga hergen: (L 封) a kind of seal script  
dergi amsu cai i boo be uheri kadalaria ba: (SS 1? 庫 M- % B ) Mi ) Office in Charge of the Imperial Buttery; cf. BH 91  
dergi arga: the best plan  
dergi asari: eastern tower, another name for the Dorgi Yamun  
dergi ashan boo: the eastern side room  
dergi bithe foloro ba: (# #J) the Imperial Library, BH 94A

dergi bithei boo: (n\*J Ife) study room for the young Princes (the Emperor's sons)  
dergi bithei taktu: (##) Imperial Library  
dergi buthai hacin belhere ba: (上虞備用 J&): the Imperial Hunting Department, BH 733  
dergi colhon i kiru: <\*\*\*> a blue banner depicting the form of a mountain  
dergi ejen: Emperor  
dergi ergi: the east, eastern direction  
dergi ergi munggan i baita be alifi icihiyara yamun: (東陵承辦事務衙門) Administration of the Eastern Tombs  
dergi ergi munggan i booi amban i yamun: (東陵內務府總管衙門) Office of the Superintendent of the Eastern Tombs  
dergi ergi munggan i weilere jurgan: (東陵工 \$5) Board of Works of the Eastern Tombs  
dergi ergi simnere bithei kuwaran: name of a small gatehouse to the left of the Mingyuan tower in the Examination Hall  
dergi femen: the upper lip  
dergi fiyenten: (東司) Eastern Section of the Imperial Equipage Department, BH 122  
dergi gurung ni baita be aliha yamun: (詹事府) Supervisorate of Imperial Instruction, BH 929  
dergi gurung ni baita be aliha yamun i aliha hafan: (詹事府詹事) Chief Supervisor of Instruction, BH 929  
dergi gurung ni baita be aliha yamun i ilhi hafan: (7t MM 少) Supervisor of Instruction, BH 929  
dergi hese: Imperial edict  
dergi hese be gingguleme dahara baita hacin be kimcime baicara ba: (稽察欽奉 t\* ^ ft!J?) Chancery for the Publication of Imperial Edicts, BH 105A  
dergi horon be badarambure mudan: a musical piece played after the Emperor had inspected the troops  
dergi hoSo: the east  
dergi nahan: the *kanh* (oven-bed) located against the west wall of a house — this was considered the *kang* of honor  
dergi oktoi boo: (#S?i?r) the Imperial Dispensary, BH 92  
dergi songge inenggi: the first day of the month



dergiken: somewhat upper, superior, or high  
 dergingge: eastern, upper  
 dergisembi: → derkisembi  
 derguwe: → derhuwe  
 derhi: a straw or rush mat  
 derhi orho: grass used for making mats  
 derhuwe: a fly, housefly  
 derhuwe basäku: fly whisk, fly swatter  
 derhuwe ija: horse fly  
 deri: (ablative particle) from, than, via, by way of  
 deribumbi: 1. (causative of derimbi); 2. to begin, to let begin; 3. to conjure up, to think up (a plan); 4. to play (music); 5. to initiate  
 deribume ilibure kunggeri: (HI tš:⁴) bureau concerned with promotions and discharges in the Board of Civil Appointments  
 deribure fiyentehe: CfeJ!&) the section following the introduction in a formal essay  
 deribure giyangnan: (&IS) the third part of a formal essay  
 deribun: 1. beginning; 2. cause  
 deribun duben: beginning and end  
 deribun giyangnan: the second section of an eight-legged essay  
 deribun Sanggan: cause and effect, karma  
 deribunggilembi: to make a beginning  
 deribure: → deribumbi (subheading)  
 deribuSembi: to begin, to originate  
 derimbi: (-ke) 1. to have a change of heart, to be disloyal; 2. to have blurred vision, for the eyes to dim  
 derishun: 1. changed (in heart), rebellious; 2. cruel  
 derkimbi: to soar high, to hover over  
 derkisembi: to flutter in the wind  
 dersen: pure, genuine, unmixed  
 dersen gabsihyari: a kind of swift dog  
 dersen hoošan: a kind of pure white paper — ‘white crane paper’  
 dertu cecike: a small bird resembling a starling; named dertu from its song  
 desereke: overflowing, expansive  
 deserembi: (-ke, -pi) to overflow (in great quantity)  
 deserepi: overflowing, superabundant  
 desi: 1. upward; 2. eastward  
 desi wasi: up and down, all around  
 desihi: a kind of trap attached to a tree over a stream, used to catch sable and various other small animals

desihimbi: to throw down with both hands (at wrestling)  
 desiku: a shamanistic arrow with a tuft of *Abutilon avicennae* (flowering maple) tied to it  
 desunggilembi: to emphasize, to stress; 2. to appeal, to call on  
 desunggiyembi: 1. to scream in a loud voice; 2. to stir up dust  
 dethe: 1. pinion feathers, wing feathers, tail feather (of a pheasant); 2. arrow feathers  
 dethe idumbi: to glue on arrow feathers  
 dethei fusheku: fan made of feathers  
 dethengge kiltan: (\$1 ^ \*®) a pennant having five red tassels  
 detu: marsh, swamp  
 detu dambi: the swampland is being burned off (in preparation for cultivation)  
 deyebuku: kite (a flying toy)  
 deyebumbi: (causative of deyembi)  
 deyembi: to fly  
 deyere cuwan: an airplane  
 deyere dobi: X. genus *Sciuropterus*: flying squirrel; 2. a bat  
 deyere gese: quickly, swiftly, as if flying  
 deyere gūwasihyangga kirn: (ii5^#8) a banner embroidered with the image of a heron  
 deyere singgeri: a flying squirrel (genus *Sciuropterus*)  
 deyere ganyangga fukjingga hergen: (\$; 白 i\$) a style of calligraphy  
 deyen: palace, great hall, throne room  
 deyen boo: main hall of a temple  
 deyen de simnembi: to take the palace examination  
 deyen de tembi: to take one’s place in the throne room (for an audience)  
 deyengge: flying, airborne  
 deyenggu: 1. a kite (a kind of toy); 2. choral singing  
 deyenggulembi: to sing in unison  
 deyere: → deyembi (subheading)  
 di: (iff) god  
 diba: (Tibetan) governor, regent  
 digi: false hair encased in a net, worn by Chinese women; cf. sosoku  
 dilbihe: (ft) a constellation, the 3rd of the lunar mansions, made up of four stars (a, i, 7, and /?) in Libra

dilbihe tokdonggo kiru: (ft®^) an escort’s banner having the constellation dilbihe depicted on it  
 ding hiyang: *Syringa vulgaris*: lilac; cf. imeten ilha  
 dingse orho: a grass that grows in clumps, has narrow leaves and yellow blossoms; flour made from its dried roots mixed with wheat flour and egg white serves as a foot salve  
 dise: draft (of a document or essay)  
 diselambi: to make a draft  
 diyalambi: → diyanlambi  
 diyan: 1. palace, throne room, great hall; 2. hostel, inn  
 diyan de tembi: to take one’s place in the throne room (for an audience)  
 diyandz: 1. the spots on dice or dominoes; 2. ornament of filigree animals  
 diyanlambi: 1. to mortgage; 2. to take a trick at cards  
 diyansi: (^- jfe) Prison Warder, BH 766A  
 do: 1. the internal organs; 2. the filling of pastries, giyose, and so forth; 3. round-bottomed wicker basket  
 dobi: fox  
 dobi ibagan: fox spirit  
 dobi yasha: a net for catching fox  
 dobihi: a fox pelt  
 dobiri: an animal resembling a fox that can climb trees  
 dobke: a name for the screech owl; cf. hūSahu  
 doboku: → ilhai doboku  
 dobombi: to offer (in a ceremony)  
 dobon: 1. offering; 2. night  
 dobon dulin: midnight  
 dobon i Su ilha: a gilded wooden lotus flower  
 dobonio: all night  
 dobonombi: to go to offer  
 dobori: night  
 dobori abkai tampin: the second vessel of a water clock  
 dobori be amcame: under the cover of darkness  
 dobori dulime: that very night, under the cover of night, the whole night through  
 dobori dulime jimbi: to come (unexpectedly) at night  
 dobori dulin: midnight  
 dobori indembi: to spend the night  
 dobori inenggi aku: day and night

dobori jetere giyahun: a name for the horned owl; cf. fu guwara  
 dobori nukcime: that same night, that very night  
 dobtoku: a sheath, a covering (for objects)  
 dobtolobumbi: (causative of dobtolombi)  
 dobtoloku: a sheath or covering for large things  
 dobtolombi: to sheathe, to cover  
 dobtolon: doubled sack for a corpse  
 dobtol: 1. a small sheath, a small bag (for a seal), a container for tallies; 2. a cover, a cover for Chinese style books; 3. scabbard  
 dobtonggu: pertaining to a cover or sheath  
 dobuku: a falcon’s perch  
 dobumbi: 1. (causative of dombi); 2. to place a falcon on its perch; 3. → doombi  
 dodangga: 1. a monster; 2. a sorcerer; 3. a blind man  
 dodo: fetus, embryo  
 dodobumbi: 1. (causative of dodombi); 2. to force into a squat (at wrestling); 3. to crouch  
 dodombi: to squat  
 dodori: a hat with a wide brim  
 dogo: blind  
 dogo ija: a gadfly with a colored head  
 dogon: a ford, a ferry (place where people are ferried across streams)  
 dogon angga: a ford, a ferry (a place where people are ferried across streams)  
 dogon jafaha: the ford has frozen — the river is frozen hard enough to cross  
 doha: a tick  
 doho: 1. lime (the mineral); 2. blind; cf. dogo  
 doho hafirambi: to fill in the crevices of brickwork with mortar  
 doho muke hungkerembi: to pour mortar (a mixture of lime, sand, and water) into the crevices of brickwork  
 dohodombi: to hop on one foot  
 doholobumbi: (causative of doholombi)  
 doholombi: 1. to cover with lime; 2. to hold between the legs (at wrestling)  
 doholon: lame  
 doholon yoo: a sore on a horse’s hoof  
 dohon: → dogon  
 dohosombi: to limp, to be lame  
 doidon: lame, a cripple  
 doigomSolombi: to go before, to precede



doigomsombi: to prepare beforehand, to make precautions, to do in advance  
doigon: beforehand, previously  
doigonde: beforehand, previously, in advance  
doingge leke: a flat cake with a jujube filling  
dojihiyan: a name for the black bear; cf. mojihiyan  
dok seme: fiery, raging (said of a flame)  
dokdo dakda: by leaps and bounds, to and fro  
dokdohon: upward, rising abruptly, springing up  
dokdohon furg: a breakwater jutting out diagonally from a dike  
dokdohon: in rows on a high place  
dokdolambi: to start (from fright), to spring up  
dokdolombi: to protrude upward  
dokdori: standing up suddenly  
dokdori iliha: sprang up, stood up suddenly  
dokdorilambi: —> dokdolambi  
dokdorjambi: to act unsettled, to be erratic, to jump about  
dokdorsombi: —> dokdorjambi  
dokdoslambi: to be startled  
dokita: a wild boar; cf. kitari  
dokjihiyan: the high spots on both sides of the skull, the two extremities of the forehead  
dokjihiyan niru: a small arrow with a flattened head  
doko: 1. material used for lining clothes, lining; 2. path, short cut  
dokojugun: path, short cut  
doko yenju: path  
dokolombi: 1. to look on in a favorable light, to show favor to, to dote on, to show partiality; 2. to wrap both legs around the opponent's legs (in wrestling); 3. to take a short cut  
dokomimbi: to line (a garment)  
doksidambi: to be cruel, to act violently  
doksin: cruel, violent, fierce, wild, bad-tempered (said of livestock)  
doksin ehe urse: hoodlums, thugs  
doksin fudasi: ruthless, tyrannical, savage, pitiless  
doksin furu: cruel, ruthless  
doksin hatan: violent, fierce  
doksin nimeku: acute illness  
doksin oshon: brutal, savage  
doksintu enduri: god of the wind  
doksirambi: to act cruelly, to act violently, to mistreat

doksoho: —> doksombi (subheading)  
doksohon: protruding, sticking out  
doksombi: to jut out, to protrude  
doksoho weihe: protruding tooth  
dola: barren land  
dolbi niru: a kind of arrow somewhat smaller than a keifu  
dolcin: 1. ford; 2. waves  
dolgin: wave  
doli: 1. the pulp of fruit, flesh of a melon; 2. unsteady pace (said of a horse)  
dolmobumbi: (causative of dolmombi)  
dolmombi: to add more liquor to a cup already containing some, to fill a cup with liquor, to top off  
dolo: 1. inside, the inside, inner; 2. on the inside, interiorly, secretly  
dolo akambi: to grieve, to be sorrowful  
dolo gosimbi: to be very hungry  
dolo ilimbi: not to yield easily (said of a bowstring)  
dolo ping sembi: to eat to satiety  
dolo tatabumbi: to be worried, to be concerned  
dolo tatasambi: to be anxious, to show concern for  
dolo tokobumbi: to have sharp pains in the belly  
dolori: 1. inside, inner; 2. secretly  
dombi: to alight (said of birds and insects)  
domnobumbi: (causative of domnombi)  
domnombi: 1. to pay respects in the Manchu manner (said of women); 2. to play on the water (said of dragonflies)  
domnon: obeisance made by Manchu women  
domnon singeri: 1. field mouse; 2. ground squirrel  
domo: 1. female undergarment; 2. teapot  
domo etuku: female undergarment  
don: fluttering of birds from one place to another, alighting (said of birds)  
don hadambi: to be caught in a net stretched across a river (said of fish swimming upstream)  
donambi: to alight in a swarm  
dondoba: wasp  
dondon: a small butterfly, a moth  
dongjihiyan: lower jaw of a sheep  
dongmo: a round pot for holding milked tea

dongniyorombi: to raise the head high (said of horses)  
donjibumbi: 1. (causative of donjimbi); 2. to notify  
donjimbi: to listen, to hear  
donjici: have heard that...  
donjin: what has been heard, hearsay  
donjinambi: 1. to go to hear; 2. to be generally known  
donjindumbi: to listen together; also donjinumbi  
donjinjimbi: to come to listen  
donjinumbi: to listen together; also donjindumbi  
dono: —>tono  
doobumbi: (causative of doombi)  
doobure cuwan: ferryboat  
doobure hfishun: a ferryboat man  
doobungga: pertaining to a ferry  
doobungga jahudai: ferryboat  
doocan: a Buddhist or Daoist rite offered for a dead soul  
doocang: —> doocan  
doocang arambi: to perform a religious ceremony, especially one for the dead  
doodz: a bully, a rowdy  
doogan: —y doohan  
doohan: bridge  
doohan jugun i kunggeri: (^alt44) Office of Bridges and Roads in the Board of Works  
doohanjimbi: to cross a bridge  
doolabumbi: (causative of doolambi)  
doolambi: 1. to pour; 2. to make a clean copy  
doolame arambi: to make a clean copy  
dooli: (it) Circuit, BH 213  
dooli hafan: (it) Intendant, BH 838  
dooli yamun: (it) Office of the Provincial Censor, BH 213  
doombi: to cross (a river)  
doonambi: to go to cross (a river)  
doonjimbi: to come to cross (a river)  
doorambi: to imitate  
dooran: 1. unexploited land, virgin land; 2. land spared from a prairie fire; 3. a person spared from smallpox; 4. old grass remaining in new grass  
doorin: gangplank, a plank used to board and to disembark from a vessel  
doorin i hOsun: caretaker of a gangplank  
doose: a Daoist priest

doose be kadalara fiyenten: (it^ ) Bureau for Daoist Affairs  
dooseda: a Daoist abbot, an official in charge of Daoist affairs  
doosi: greedy, covetous, corrupt  
doosi nantuhun: corrupt, venal  
doosidambi: to covet, to be covetous, to be greedy  
doosidaha weile araha ulin i namun: (M15 庫) Treasury (where fines were deposited), BH 456  
doraku: 1. impolite, rude; 2. immoral; 3. unreasonable  
dorakulambi: to be unreasonable, to act wrongly, to be impolite to  
doran: 1. a row of armored scales (on a suit of armor); 2. —> dooran  
dordon dardan seme: shivering, shaking  
dorgi: inside, inner, the inner part; 2. Imperial, the court; 3. secret  
dorgi amban: (fa A E) Senior Assistant Chamberlain of the Imperial Bodyguard, BH 98  
dorgi amsu i boo: (fa SS #) the palace pantry  
dorgi ba: 1. inland area; 2. the palace  
dorgi bade bolgomimbi: to observe the major fast in the palace  
dorgi baita be uheri kadalara yamun: (l&if 裕裕) Imperial Household, BH 75  
dorgi belhere yamun: (^Si 76) Bureau of Imperial Gardens and Hunting Parks, BH 90  
dorgi bithe ubaliyambure boo: (fa /Sff ilFil) Manchu-Chinese Translation Office, BH 140  
dorgi bithesi: (^ #) Secretary of the Grand Secretariat, BH 137  
dorgi bodogon: strategy, military planning  
dorgi boo: inner chamber, bedroom, women's quarters  
dorgi calu: (ft ^) Imperial Granaries, BH 567  
dorgi calu be kadalara yamun: (fa 倉監督衙 H) Office of the Inspector of Imperial Granaries, BH 567  
dorgi efen i boo: (fa 修膳) the palace bakery  
dorgi faidan be kadalara yamun: (l!MII衙) the Imperial Equipage, BH 109  
dorgi faidan sindara namun: (fa % !\$-) storage place for the Imperial Escort

dorgi hanciki hafan: court officials  
 dorgi hobo: an inner coffin  
 dorgi hoton: the Imperial city  
 dorgi kadalan i yamun: (ft KI FI 防衛) Chancery of the Imperial Household, *BH* 85  
 dorgi koolingga hafan: (ft \$L) Secretary of the Grand Secretariat, *BH* 137  
 dorgi oktosi: (御医) Imperial Physician, *BH* 238  
 dorgi sivnengge kunggeri: (ft 4^44) office concerned with examinations and civil appointments in the capital  
 dorgi suri: a kind of silk thinner and coarser than satin  
 dorgi tanggingge boo: (ft ^ the name of an office in the Board of Civil Appointments  
 dorgi turgun: internal cause or factor  
 dorgi yamun: (ft S) Grand Secretariat, *BH* 130  
 dorgici: (ablative of dorgi): from inside  
 dorgici goholombi: at wrestling, to catch the inside of an opponent's thigh with one's foot  
 dorgici halgimbi: to wrap one's legs around an opponent's thigh while holding his head  
 dorgideri: 1. from inside; 2. in private, secretly  
 dorgolombi: to be stunted, to shrivel up  
 dorgon: *Meles meles*: badger  
 dorgon i uncehen: 'badger's tail' —the inflorescence of the sorrel  
 dorgori: a name for the wild boar; cf. kitari  
 dorhon: —> dorohon  
 dorimbi: to rise up on the hind legs, to rear (said of livestock), to jump (said of rabbits)  
 doro: 1. doctrine, precept, morality, Dao, way, rule, rite, ritual; 2. gift  
 doro arambi: to salute, to greet, to perform a ritual  
 doro be aljambi: to act contrary to proper behavior  
 doro be dasara tanggin: (i & Htit) the name of the first hall of the west wing of the Imperial Academy  
 doro be songkoloro mudan: music performed at court during a wine-drinking ceremony  
 doro benembi: to give a gift

doro de aisifaha amban: (光祿大夫) honorary title of the first rank class one, *BH* 945  
 doro de husun akumbuha amban: (通議大 ife) honorary title of the third rank class one, *BH* 945  
 doro de husun buhe amban: (+ 議大夫) honorary title of the third rank class two, *BH* 945  
 doro de tusa araha amban: (資政大夫) honorary title of the second rank class one, *BH* 945  
 doro de tusa obuha amban: (o@, ^ 大夫) honorary title of the second rank class two, *BH* 945  
 doro de wehiyehe amban: (榮祿大夫) honorary title of the first rank class two, *BH* 945  
 doro eldengge: the Daoguang (atl^t) reign period, 1821-50  
 doro erdemu: morality, morals  
 doro jafambi: to be in power, to hold the reins of government  
 doro jorire yamun: (\$M 4f) Court of Banqueting, *BH* 934  
 doro S^jin: the administration and the law  
 doro yangse: 1. veining, grain (of wood); 2. form, proper form  
 doro yoso: rites and customs, propriety, norm of behavior  
 doroi amba kiyo: a large golden Imperial sedan chair carried by sixteen men  
 doroi beile: (^ 31K U) Prince of the Blood of the third degree, *BH* 18  
 doroi beile i efu: (3\$^ ft) the son-in-law of a doroi beile  
 doroi dengjan: lanterns hung on both sides of the palace gate during important ceremonies  
 doroi efu: (Hift) son-in-law of a Prince of the second degree  
 doroi etuku: court dress, ceremonial garments  
 doroi faidan: vehicular procession of a noble personage  
 doroi faidan i kiyo: an Imperial sedan chair carried by sixteen men  
 doroi fujin: (3\$ ± 3\$ #) wife of a Prince of the Blood of the second degree (doroi giyun wang)

doroi gebu: a monk's religious name  
 doroi gege: (Hi) daughter of a Prince of the Blood of the second degree, *BH* 31  
 doroi giyun wang: (3\$ iE) Prince of the Blood of the second degree, *BH* 17  
 doroi jaka: gift  
 doroi mahatun: a hat worn during the Shang dynasty  
 doroi sara i fiyenten: (\*\$ 31) 司 伞 (umbrella Section (of the Equipage Department), *BH* 119  
 doroi suhen girdangga: (ft@ S£) an emblem used on the banner of the Imperial Guards  
 doroi umiyesun: a belt for a court dress or ceremonial garment  
 doroi yoro: a ceremonial arrow  
 dorohon: small in stature (said of children)  
 dorokulambi: —> dorakulambi  
 dorolobumbi: (causative of dorolombi)  
 dorolombi: 1. to salute, to greet with the hands joined in front of the face, to pay one's respects; 2. to perform a rite  
 doroloro sektetfun: a kneeling cushion  
 doroloro temgetu: a placard showing where one should kneel during a ceremony  
 dorolon: 1. rite, ceremony; 2. propriety  
 dorolon amba faidan: a procession in which the Empress took part  
 dorolon be jorire Susai: master of ceremonies  
 dorolon be kadalara fiyenten: (5^ft 司) Department of Ceremonial, *BH* 79  
 dorolon faidan: a procession in which the Imperial concubines took part  
 dorolon i amba kiyo: a golden sedan chair employed by the Empress and carried by sixteen men  
 dorolon i boo: (38^) Office of Rites in the Court of Colonial Affairs  
 dorolon i ejehen: rules for the performance of ceremonies  
 dorolon i jurgan: (38 eP) Board of Rites, *BH* 376  
 dorolon i jurgan i kungge yamun: (3644) Section of Ceremonies, *BH* 822  
 dorolon i jurgan i toktoho gisun: phrases used by the Board of Rites

dorolon i tetun i bithei kuren: (38 3^lt) depository for ritual books and paraphernalia  
 dorolon kooli i kunggeri: (3831144) section concerned with ritual in the Court of Banqueting  
 dorolon kumun gabtan jafan bithe ton: the six arts — rites, music, archery, chariot driving, writing, and mathematics  
 dorolonjimbi: to come to salute  
 dorolonombi: to go to salute  
 doron: a seal, a stamp  
 doron be dara ba: (£p If J^) Office of the Seal in the Board of Civil Appointments  
 doron be tuwakiyara kunggeri: (£p £p44) Office of the Seal in the Court of Colonial Affairs  
 doron be tuwasara ba: (J 印) Office of the Seal in the Board of Finance  
 doron gaimbi: to confiscate an official's seal  
 doron gidaha boji: a contract or bill of sale with an official seal on it  
 doron gidambi: to put one's seal on  
 doron hungkerere kuwaran: (1\$ £p MI) seal-casting section of the Board of Rites  
 doron i boco: a seal stamp pad  
 doron i boo: (£p %) the Office of the Seal in a government bank; cf. *BH* 549  
 doron i hoosan: plain paper stamped with a seal  
 doron i tuwakiyasi: (£p ^P) keeper of the seal  
 doron i uncehen: the last stroke of a Chinese character or the last flourish in a Manchu or Mongolian word  
 doron i wesimbure bithe: a memorial dealing with official business and stamped with a seal  
 doron suihe: a seal with its silk ribbon  
 doron temgetu i kunggeri: (£p it 44) Office of the Seal in the Board of Rites  
 doronggo: 1. moral, honest, possessing proper principles; 2. Daoist-like; 3. gentle (said of horses)  
 dosholobumbi: (causative or passive of dosholombi)  
 dosholombi: to love, to favor, to dote on  
 dosholome gosimbi: to dote on, to show a special liking for  
 doshon: 1. favor, love; 2. favorite, favored person

doshon haha: homosexual friend  
 doshon haha jui: catamite  
 doshon hehe: paramour, mistress  
 doshon niyalma: —> doshon haha  
 dosi: 1. to the inside, into; 2. (with de) addicted to;  
 3. —> doosi  
 dosi gocimbi: to inhale  
 dosi gocime guwembumbi: to make a sound  
 while inhaling  
 dosi tulesi: inward and outward  
 dosidambi: —^ doosidambi  
 dosikan: a little inward, a little bit into  
 dosikasi: (ifti) Metropolitan Graduate — a holder  
 of the highest degree in the Imperial  
 examination system, *BH* 629C  
 dosila: a garment's narrow lapel underneath a larger  
 lapel  
 dosimbi: (-ka) 1. to enter, to advance; 2. to succeed  
 in an examination, to pass an examination;  
 3. to become addicted to; 4. to join (an  
 organization)  
 dosire de ilibure kiru: (A#@) a yellow  
 banner used to signal courtiers to rise as the  
 Emperor returned to his palace  
 dosimbumbi: 1. (causative of dosimbi); 2. to put  
 into, to insert, to inlay, to admit a guest  
 dosin: one of the eight trigrams of the *Yijing*  
 (representing fire)  
 dosinambi: to go in, to go to enter, to accede, to go  
 forward, to advance  
 dosinan: (a Buddhist term) destiny, form of  
 appearance in the rebirth cycle (Sanskrit  
 gati)  
 dosindumbi: to enter together; also dosinumbi  
 dosinjimbi: to come in, to come to enter  
 dosinumbi: to enter together; also dosindumbi  
 dosire: —> dosimbi (subheading)  
 dosobumbi: (causative of dosombi)  
 dosombi: to bear, to tolerate, to be patient  
 dosoraku: unbearable  
 dosombumbi: (causative of dosombi)  
 dotori: inner excellence, hidden talent  
 dotori aku: lacking inner excellence  
 doyojombi: to get sprained (said of a horse's or  
 mule's hind leg)  
 doyonggo: satin with brocaded dragons  
 du: 1. hip, hipbone, upper part of the thigh bone; 2.  
 capital city

du de gaimbi: to grab by the hip (in wrestling)  
 du ergi: a side flap on a Chinese garment  
 du giranggi: hipbone, upper part of the thigh  
 bone  
 du sele: iron objects worn on both thighs for  
 hanging bow cases and quivers  
 du giowan ilha: azalea; cf. senggiri ilha  
 dube: 1. end, extremity; 2. point, sharp point  
 dube aku: endless, limitless  
 dube bele: sprouted grain  
 dube da: circumstances, beginning and end,  
 outcome, main threads  
 dube tucike: has come to an end  
 dubei forgon: final period, end period  
 dubei jecen: outer limit, farthest boundary  
 dubei suku: the foreskin  
 dubei toldohon: a clasp at the end of a scabbard  
 dubede: at the end, at last, finally  
 dubegeri: —> dubeheri  
 dubeheri: 1. at the end, at last, finally; cf. dubede;  
 2. scarcely; 3. —> bethe dubeheri  
 dubei: —> dube (subheading)  
 dubeingge: the end one, the last one  
 dubembi: to terminate, to end, to die  
 dubembumbi: (causative of dubembi)  
 duben: end, termination  
 duben deribun: the beginning and end  
 dubengge: pointed, sharp  
 dubentele: up until the end, lifelong  
 duberi: toward the end, just before the end  
 dubesilembi: to terminate, to be at an end  
 dubesitele: until the end  
 dubi: bean flour, crushed beans  
 dubibumbi: (causative of dubimbi)  
 dubimbi: (-ke/-he) to get accustomed, to become  
 domesticated, to get acquainted with  
 dubihe tacin: custom, convention  
 dubise: a cake made from bean flour  
 dubise efen: —> dubise  
 dubumbi: —> tubumbi  
 dudu: 1. *Streptopelia orientalis*: eastern turtledove;  
 2. (48\$^a) a military governor; 3. —> dutu  
 dudu niyehe: the teal; cf. borboki  
 dudu dada: the sound children make when first  
 learning to speak  
 dudungge cecike: a name for the myna  
 duduri: the crown of a hat

dufe: dissolute, lascivious, indecent, lacking  
 restraint, lewd  
 dufe buyen: sexual desire, sexual passion  
 dufe gunin: indecent thoughts  
 dufe hayan: obscene, lewd  
 dufedembi: to act dissolutely, to carouse, to indulge  
 in sexual excesses  
 dugui: a narrow bridge, a plank  
 dugui cohor: a horse with zebra-like stripes  
 duha: intestine, gut  
 duha do: innards, inner organs  
 duhan: —> duha  
 duhan singgeri: a small black rat-like animal  
 that has a gut-like growth on its stomach  
 duhemb: (-ke) to be finished, to be completed, to  
 die  
 duheke beye: corpse  
 duhembumbi: (causative of duhemb)  
 duhembume ujimbi: to take care of a relative,  
 to care for one's parents until they die  
 duhen: scrotum  
 duhentele: until the end  
 duibulembi: (causative of duibulembi)  
 duibulembi: to compare, to give as an example  
 duibulen: comparison, example, metaphor  
 duibumbi: to arrange, to put into order  
 duici: fourth  
 duidz: a pair, a couplet; —> duise  
 duilembi: (causative of duilembi)  
 duilembi: 1. to judge, to try, to examine, to  
 determine the truth; 2. to proofread  
 duilen: judicial hearing, interrogation  
 duilen i ejeku: (If ) Assistant Secretary of  
 the Court of Judicature and Revision, *BH*  
 216  
 duilesi: judge, arbiter  
 duin: four  
 duin arbun: the four forms of man: youth, old  
 age, masculine, feminine  
 duin bilten: the Yangtze, the Yellow River, the  
 Huai River, the Ji River  
 duin biya: the fourth month of the lunar  
 calendar  
 duin dere: the four directions  
 duin durbejen i monggo boo: a four-sided  
 Mongolian yurt  
 duin ergi: the four corners of the world, the four  
 directions

duin ergi aiman i kunggeri: (0 ^.^4) Office  
 of the Peoples of the Four Directions in the  
 Board of Rites  
 duin erin: the four seasons  
 duin erin i ilhangga tumin lamun sara: a dark  
 blue processional umbrella embroidered  
 with the flowers of the four seasons  
 duin forgon: the four seasons  
 duin gargan: the four limbs, hands and feet  
 duin hošo: the four directions, the four oblique  
 directions: SE, NE, SW, NW  
 duin ici: in the four directions  
 duin irungge mahatun: a hat with four tufts on  
 top, worn by officials in antiquity  
 duina: one hundred-sextillionths, an infinitesimal  
 amount  
 duingge: folded in four, in fours, four times  
 duingge hoosān: a sheet of paper four times  
 larger than an ordinary sheet  
 duinggeri: four times  
 duise: an antithetical couplet  
 duite: four each  
 duka: gate  
 duka be kadalara hafan: (Si PI IT)  
 Gatekeeper at the examination hall  
 duka hulambi: to shout outside a gate, to knock  
 at a gate  
 duka jafambi: to guard a gate  
 duka sumbi: to open a gate  
 dukai bakcin: across from one's gate  
 dukai bongko: an adornment over a gate  
 dukai enduri: god of the gate  
 dukai enduri namun: (# 牌 ) a depository  
 in the Board of Works where images of the  
 gate god were stored  
 dukai girin: facing the gate, at the gate  
 dukai kiru: (a 牌) banner embroidered  
 with the word for gate  
 dukai senggele: board placed on each side of a  
 gate  
 dukduhun: raised, elevated, piled up, protruding,  
 arched  
 dukdurembi: (-ke) to rise up, to swell  
 dukdurhun: unlevel, lumpy, raised  
 dukdurhun boihon: unlevel ground, bumpy  
 ground  
 dukdurSembi: to rise up, to form a lump  
 dukjimbi: to talk loudly

dukjime durgimbi: to talk loudly  
 duksembi: (-ke) to blush, to turn red  
 duksi: *Rhamus davurica*: Manchurian buckthorn  
 duksumbi: — duksembi  
 duksursehun: rough (said of terrain)  
 dulan nimaha: 1. name of a small sea fish with a small mouth and rough scaleless skin; 2. shark  
 dulba: inexperienced, foolish (because of a lack of experience), muddled, ignorant, stupid  
 dulbadambi: to act carelessly or foolishly  
 dulbakan: rather careless, somewhat inexperienced or foolish  
 dulduri: a pilgrim's staff with nine rings around it  
 dule: really, in fact, when you come right down to it, actually  
 dulebumbi: —> dulembumbi  
 dulefun: degree of an angle  
 dulefun sandalabure durungga tetun: (W ./ \$ \* > a sextant of the Beijing observatory  
 dulembi: (-ke, -re/-ndere) 1. to pass, to go by; 2. to burn  
 duleke aniya: last year  
 duleke biya: last month  
 dulembumbi: 1. (causative of dulembi); 2. to endure, to pass through, to experience; 3. to set on fire; 4. to cure; 5. to let off, to let slip by, to indulge  
 dulembume gamaraku: not impetuous, not overly hasty  
 dulem\$eku: negligent, careless, rough, sketchy  
 dulemSemb: 1. to neglect, to act negligently, to act carelessly; 2. to forgive, to excuse  
 dulendumbi: to pass together; also dulenumbi  
 dulenumbi: to pass together; also dulendumbi  
 dulga: half, half-filled  
 dulga julge: medieval times  
 dulgakan: a little less than half (filled)  
 dulibumbi: (causative of dulumbi)  
 dulumba: middle, center  
 dulumba be aliha usiha: the stars A and // in the Big Dipper  
 dulumba be bodoro hafan: (4\* 'if IE)  
 Astronomer for the Mid-year, BH 229  
 dulumba huwaliasun bolgonggo kumun:  
 music played while food was brought in for a palace banquet

dulimba huwaliasun sirabungga kumun:  
 music played while the Emperor returned to the palace from a congratulatory ceremony  
 dulumba huwaliasun \$oo kumun: music played while the Emperor returned to the palace from a congratulatory ceremony  
 dulumba huwaliasun Sunggiya kumun:  
 music played during the offerings at the altars of heaven, earth, and millet, as well as at the Ancestral Temple and the Temple of Confucius  
 dulumba huwaliasun ya kumun: music played during the offerings at the altars of heaven, earth, and millet, as well as at the Ancestral Temple and the Temple of Confucius  
 dulumba i gurun: China  
 dulumba i tu: a banner carried in the center of a battle line  
 dulumba jugun: the path leading from the main part of a residence to the main gate  
 dulumba sele: a metal clasp in the middle of a quiver or bow case  
 dulumbade: in the midst of  
 dulumbai elioi: (ft @) one of the six minor pipes  
 dulumbai falgangga: (4\* 所) Central Office of the Imperial Equipage Department; cf. BH 109  
 dulumbai fiyentehe: the central section of a classical essay  
 dulumbai fulhun: (\$f) one of the six major pipes  
 dulumbai gurun: China  
 dulumbai hecen i baicara yamun: (4\* 城察P&) Censorate Office of the Middle City (Beijing)  
 dulumbai hecen i cooha moringga fiyenten: (4\* 城系) Police Office of the Central City  
 dulumbai irgen gurun: the Chinese Republic  
 dulumbai simhun: the middle finger  
 dulumbaingge: the middle one  
 dulumbangge: — dulumbaingge  
 dulumbi: (-ha) to stay up all night, to watch, to keep a vigil  
 dulin: half, middle  
 dumbi: (for tumbi) to hit, to strike, to forge (a sword)

dumin cecike: a cuckoo nestling  
 duna: chalcedony  
 duncihiya: —> dunjihiyana  
 dundabumbi: (causative of dundambi)  
 dundambi: to feed pigs, to raise pigs  
 dundan: pig food, swill  
 dunen: a four-year-old ox  
 dung: a cave  
 dung guwa: —> dungga  
 dungga: watermelon  
 dungga use: watermelon seed  
 dunggami: of the same age  
 dunggu: cave, grotto  
 dungki: weak in judgment, fatuous, silly  
 dungsun: one hundred million  
 dunjihiyana: former, earlier  
 dur dar seme: shaking, trembling  
 dur seme: the sound of many people talking or laughing, the sound of drums, with a commotion, as a group  
 dur seme injembi: to burst out laughing, to laugh uproariously  
 durahun: staring, fixed (said of the eyes)  
 durambi: to stare  
 duranggi: 1. muddy, murky; 2. given to excessive drinking  
 duranggilambi: 1. to soil, to make muddy; 2. to drink excessively  
 durbe: a dog with two spots on its forehead  
 durbejen: 1. square, four-cornered; 2. corner, angle  
 durbejen dere: a square table at which eight people can sit  
 durbejen simelen: a square pond at the Altar of Earth  
 durbejengge: square, having corners  
 durbejengge sūfatu: a square turban used in antiquity  
 durbejitu: carpenter's square  
 durbemb: to be frightened (said of a group of people), to shake from fright  
 durdun: crepe  
 durdun Sa: crepe  
 durgebumbi: (causative or passive of durgembi)  
 durgecembi: to shake violently, to be convulsed  
 durgembi: to shake, to tremble  
 durgeme akjambi: thunder rolls  
 durgeme gelembi: to be overawed  
 durgecembi: —> durgecembi

durgimbi: to coo, to warble  
 durgire dutu: a person who, through deafness, makes silly or irrelevant remarks  
 durgiya: the morning star  
 durgiya usiha: the morning star  
 durha: four short wooden teeth attached to a flail  
 durhun: —> durahun  
 duri: a swinging cradle  
 duri de dedubumbi: to place a baby in a cradle  
 duribumbi: (causative or passive of durimbi)  
 duribuhe ejen: a dispossessed owner  
 durilembi: to rock in a cradle  
 durimbi: (-he) 1. to seize, to rob; 2. to sleep in a cradle; 3. to place in a cradle  
 durindumbi: to seize together; also durinumbi  
 durinumbi: to seize together; also durindumbi  
 durma: (Tibetan) dough molded in various shapes, used in lamaist ceremonies  
 dursuki: similar, looking alike  
 dursuki aku: mischievous, unpresentable, irregular, of irregular behavior, unworthy, unseemly, undesirable, roguish, good-for-nothing  
 dursukilembi: (causative of dursukilembi)  
 dursukilembi: to make alike, to use as a model, to copy  
 dursulebuku: an interpreter in ancient South China  
 dursulembi: to imitate, to copy, to use as a model  
 dursulen: essential or core principle  
 dursulen i wecen: a sacrifice made to the Jade Emperor during times of war  
 dursun: likeness, form, shape, model, pattern, appearance  
 dursungga: having form, material  
 durugan: list, chart, register, diagram  
 durugan fisen: genealogical register  
 durujun: a name for the stork; cf. weyün  
 durulambi: to provide a model  
 durulembi: to form, to model  
 durumbi: (-ha) to become old and weak, to become decrepit  
 durun: 1. form, shape, figure; 2. model, mold; 3. rule, norm; 4. plan, blueprint  
 durun arambi: to pretend, to put on airs  
 durun hiyan: incense pressed into blocks  
 durun i efen: molded cakes  
 durun i hiyan: cake of incense

diirun i matan: candies molded in various shapes  
durun i yaha: charcoal bricks  
durun kemun: rule, regulation, practice, custom  
durun muru: shape, form  
durun nirumbi: to draw up a building plan  
durun sindambi: to pretend, to feign  
durun tuwaku: model, example  
durungga: 1. exemplary, model; 2. having form, representational  
durungga dobtolon: an animal or devil mask worn over the head during certain games  
durungga tetun: instrument — especially an astronomical instrument  
durungge: exemplary  
durusga moo: *Corypha umbraculifera*: Indian palm — a plant whose leaves were used for paper  
dushubumbi: (causative of dushumbi)  
dushumbi: 1. to sling, to hurl; 2. to yank, to pull hard at, to do with a violent motion; 3. to emboss  
dushure faksi: silversmith  
dushun: dark in color, dull, slow-witted, muddled  
dushutemb i: to fling around  
dusihi: 1. a two-piece man’s skirt, a mail skirt; 2. a front lapel  
dusihilebumbi: (causative of dusihilembi)  
dusihilembi: to hold (as in a sack or pocket), to hold in an upturned garment  
dusihiyen: 1. unclear, misty, blurred; 2. muddle-headed, stupid  
dusy: (IP f]) captain; cf. danara hafan  
dute: on the inside, inner

dute talu: a short cut  
dute yali: meat adhering to skin  
dutelembi: to go by a short cut  
duteleme yabumbi: to go by a short cut  
duthe: 1. the vertical wooden support of a window lattice; 2. name of a fish with red-spotted scales  
duthengge: having a grate or lattice work  
dutu: deaf, a deaf person  
dutung: (IPft) Lieutenant General; cf. gusāi ejen  
duturembi: to feign deafness  
duwali: 1. category, kind, type, party, clique; 2. confederate, accomplice  
duwali acabumbi: to match up  
duwalibun: a book arranged according to categories, an encyclopedia  
duwalinambi: to categorize  
duwalingga: of the same type or category  
duwalingge: a person belonging to the same party or clique  
duwan: 1. satin; 2. weeds; 3. a pock still not broken out  
duwanse: satin  
duwara: mayfish, sweetfish  
duwargiya: — durgiya  
duwargiyan: bright, brilliant  
duwargiyan usiha: Venus, Orion  
duyemb i: to act coldly or indifferently  
duyembumbi: to attack an unprepared enemy, to make a surprise attack  
duyen: 1. cold, indifferent, distant (said of people); 2. stubborn, restive (of horses)  
duyun cecike: one of the names of the goatsucker; cf. simari cecike

# D Z »

For words beginning with d, see the section beginning on page 63.

dz: ( ?") viscount  
dz ming jung: chime clock  
dzai siyang: (^0) prime minister  
dzambag’a: *Michelia champaca*: the champac tree  
dzandan: sandalwood; cf. cakuran, dan mu  
dzandz: —> dzanse  
dzang: 1. (Western) Tibet; 2. Buddhist or Daoist scripture  
dzanse: a finger presser, a torture device used in interrogating women  
dzanselabumbi: (causative of dzanselambi)  
dzanselambi: to apply the finger presser  
dze er ma ni ye: Germany  
dzengse: an orange  
dzoguwan: workshop foreman

dzooli: (-%£) petty attendant in a *yamen*, lictor  
dzun huwa majan: (39ft-ft & if) a long slender arrow  
dzung bing guwan: (ft if) the commander of Chinese troops in a province  
dzung giya: (ft ¥) Superintendent of Block Wardens  
dzung ni duka: a religious sect  
dzung sika: palm fronds  
dzung zin fu: (^ A\$F) the Imperial Clan Court; cf. uksun be kadalara yamun  
dzungdu: (ft IP) Governor General; cf. uheri kadalara amban  
dzungse: glutinous rice filled with meat or sweet bean paste and wrapped in bamboo leaves



# E J v

e: 1. *yin*, the female or negative principle; 2. an exclamation used to call someone's attention, an exclamation of surprise or exasperation; 3. an expression of affirmation  
 e i bukdan: the inside of a crease or fold  
 e i jalan: the underworld  
 e jijun i acangga: an identification token cast in bronze with indented characters used to gain entrance to a city at night after the gates have been closed  
 ebci: 1. rib; 2. framing timbers (of a ship); 3. (steep) side of a hill  
 ebcileme: along the (steep) side of a hill  
 ebdereku: 1. destroyer; 2. destructive, harmful  
 ebdereku hulha: someone who brings harm and destruction  
 ebderembi: to harm, to destroy, to ruin  
 ebderen: destruction, havoc, harm  
 ebderen i deribun: (% jtl) a classical musical pitch corresponding in function to G sharp  
 ebebe: interjection of surprise  
 ebebumbi: (causative of ebembi)  
 ebeci: —> ebci  
 ebegei: 1. if only, oh that... ; 2. interjection of fear  
 ebele: this side  
 ebembi: (-ke) to become soaked through, to become soggy  
 ebenembi: —> ebeniyembi  
 ebeniyebumbi: (causative of ebeniyembi)  
 ebeniyembi: to soak, to steep (tea)  
 eberegi: —> ebergi  
 eberehun: —> eberhun  
 eberembi: (-ke) to diminish, to decrease, to decline, to subside  
 eberembumbi: (causative of eberembi)  
 ebergi: 1. this side, this place; 2. after  
 eberhuken: rather weak  
 eberhun: weak  
 eberi: weak, deficient, inadequate, inferior, less

eberi oktos: incompetent doctor, quack  
 eberiken: somewhat deficient  
 eberingge: not up to par, inferior  
 ebetuhun: hollow, empty  
 ebetuhun holo: empty, lacking substance, false  
 ebi habi: 1. discouraged, dejected; 2. abashed, embarrassed  
 ebi habi aku: not feeling well, without energy, listless, in bad humor  
 ebibumbi: (causative of ebimbi)  
 ebilun: delicate, sickly (said of a child)  
 ebimbi: to be full (after eating), to be sated  
 ebiSebumbi: (causative of ebišembi)  
 ebišembi: to bathe, to swim; cf. elbisembi  
 ebiSere oton: bathtub  
 ebišemembi: to go to bathe or swim  
 ebišenumbi: to bathe or swim together or in a group  
 ebiSere: —> ebišembi (subheading)  
 ebken tebken: indifferent, standoffish  
 ebsi: hither, up until now, since  
 ebsi casi aku: hither and yon, back and forth  
 ebsi casi de: back and forth, hesitant  
 ebsi forombi: to turn and face in this direction  
 ebsi jio: come here  
 ebsi oso: like this!  
 ebsihe: (postposition) exhausting, exerting, up to the last, to the extent of: mutere ebsihe 'to the best of one's ability'  
 ebsihe: —> ebsihe  
 ebsihiyan: hither, up until now  
 ebsiken: a little in this direction  
 ebsingge: what has been up until now, existing until now, long-lasting  
 ebSembi: to hurry, to hasten, to be busy  
 ebšu: a newly hatched quail  
 ebte: 1. small bird, fledgeling; 2. a young hawk taken from the nest and raised at home

ebubumbi: 1. (causative of ebumbi), 2. to dismantle a tent, to unpack, to unload; 3. to marry off (a daughter)  
 ebubure ba i cifun: a duty imposed at the place of unloading  
 ebubure camhari: a notice ordering riders to dismount at the gates of the palace  
 ebubun: 1. stopover on a journey; 2. provisions for traveling officials  
 ebubun i kunggeri: (T S^4) office in charge of caring for emissaries to the court  
 ebubure: —> ebubumbi (subheading)  
 ebuhu: quick, urgent  
 ebuhu medege: urgent news  
 ebuhu sabuhu: in a rush, in a flurry, agitated, hurried  
 ebumbi: to dismount, to get off a vehicle, to stop (at an inn), to get down  
 ebundumbi: to stop or stay (said of a group), to get off (said of a group); also ebunumbi  
 ebunembi: to go to stop, to go to dismount  
 ebunjimbi: 1. to come to stop or stay, to come to dismount; 2. to descend (said of a deity)  
 ebunumbi: to stop or stay (said of a group), to get off (said of a group); also ebundumbi  
 eburgi: the confluence of two rivers  
 eci: surely, indeed, really  
 eci ai: of course, certainly  
 eci ainara: what else is one to do? — of course  
 ecike: uncle: father's younger brother; cf. eshen  
 ecikese: (plural of ecike)  
 ecimari: this morning  
 ecine: secretly, behind one's back  
 ede: (dative or locative of ere): to this, here, then, and then, in this (matter)  
 ede aibi: what difference does this make?  
 ede ainambi: what is one to do in this matter?  
 edede: —> ededei  
 ededei: brrr! — the sound of teeth chattering with cold  
 edekiraku: an incorrigible person, a good-for-nothing  
 edelembi: to be lacking, to be deficient, not to be enough, to owe a debt  
 edelehe nimeku: deformity, disability  
 edembi: (-ke) to go bad (said of food and milk)  
 eden: 1. lack, deficiency; 2. lacking, deficient, blemished; 3. a scrap of cloth

eden dadan: a deficiency, a lack, incomplete  
 eden dadun: —> eden dadan  
 edeng: *Pristis pectinatus*: a sawfish  
 ederi: this time, this way, by here, from here  
 ederi tederi: here and there, this way and that  
 ederi tederi bulcatambi: to look for ways to avoid things  
 edulebumbi: (causative of edulembi)  
 edulembi: to be paralyzed, to suffer a stroke  
 edulehe nimeku: paralysis, stroke  
 edumbi: to blow (said of the wind)  
 edun: 1. wind; 2. a cold  
 edun be seferembi: to grab at shadows  
 edun biyai baita: sexual intercourse  
 edun buraki niyalma: prostitute  
 edun dambi: the wind blows  
 edun dasihiku: the two largest pinions on birds of prey  
 edun de funtumbi: to brave the wind  
 edun de sasihalabumbi: to be toppled by the wind  
 edun dekdeke: 1. a wind has arisen; 2. has caught cold  
 edun faitaku: a board nailed upright on a rafter  
 edun faitambi: to sail crosswind  
 edun faitame yabure jahudai: one type of large seagoing warship  
 edun febumbi: to be stopped by a headwind  
 edun fur sembi: the wind blows softly (said of the south wind in the summer)  
 edun goimbi: to catch cold, to get the flu  
 edun i temgetu: a flag that shows the direction of the wind, wind pennant  
 edun i wala: downwind  
 edun kituhan: organ, harmonium  
 edun nakambi: the wind ceases  
 edun nesuken oho: the wind has calmed  
 edun nesuken sun genggiyen i mudan: a musical composition played at the banquet after the plowing ceremony  
 edun nimeku: a cold, rheumatism  
 edun su aku: not the least bit of wind  
 edun tugi: sexual intercourse  
 edun tuwambi: to relieve oneself, to go to the toilet  
 edungge: pertaining to the wind  
 edungge gasha: a kind of sparrow hawk  
 edungge hiyebele: a kind of buzzard



edungge Sungkeri iiha: *Angraecum falcatum*:  
wind orchid  
edunggiyebumbi: (causative of edunggiyembi)  
edunggiyembi: to winnow, to throw up into the  
wind  
efebumbi: to lose one's sight, to blind  
efehen: large adze  
efembi: to be blind  
efen: bread, pastry, cake, any kind of bread-like  
product made from flour  
efen belhere ba: (點心局) kitchen where  
pastries were prepared for the palace  
efibumbi: (causative of efimbi)  
eficembi: to play together  
efiku: toy, game, fun  
efiku injeku: fun and laughter, a good time  
efiku injesi: joker, a person who likes to play  
tricks, trickster  
efimbi: to play, to enjoy oneself, to act (in a drama)  
efime ondombi: to play around, to fool around  
efire hehe: actress  
efire jaka: toy, plaything  
efire urse: actors  
efin: game, play  
efin de dosimbi: to be addicted to play  
efire: —) efimbi (subheading)  
efisi: buffoon, clown, jester  
efisi injesi: clowns and merrymakers  
efiyecembi: —> eficembi  
efiyembi: —> efimbi  
efiyen: —> efin  
efu: 1. the husband of one's elder sister; 2.  
brother-in-law: wife's elder brother; 3. the  
husband of wife's elder sister; 4. the  
husband of an Imperial Princess  
efujebumbi: 1. (causative of efujembi); 2. to ruin,  
to destroy, to overthrow  
efujembi: 1. to be ruined, to be spoiled, to be  
defeated, to cease to function; 2. to be  
dismissed from a position  
efujen: destruction, ruin, downfall  
efulebumbi: (causative of efulembi)  
efulembi: 1. to destroy, to ruin, to break; 2. to  
defeat, to crush; 3. to remove from office, to  
dismiss  
efulehe dabsun: denatured salt  
efulehe hafan: an official who has been  
dismissed

efulen: destruction, ruin  
efute: (plural of efu)  
egipet: Egypt  
eguletu alha: a horse with cloud-like markings  
ehe: bad, evil, inauspicious  
ehe acabun: bad omen, bad sign  
ehe algin: infamy  
ehe ba: destiny, fate  
ehe be deribumbi: to do evil  
ehe boco menggun: poor quality silver  
(containing impurities)  
ehe dosinan: 1. vulgar taste; 2. evil incarnation  
ehe efin: dirty trick  
ehe gūnimbi: to take something amiss  
ehe gūnin: evil intent  
ehe hafan: an evil official  
ehe horon: rank poison, deadly poison  
ehe inenggi: an inauspicious day, a day on  
which there is bad weather  
ehe sain: of no consequence, trifling  
ehe sui: sin  
ehe sukdu: niasma, evil vapors  
ehe tacin: bad habit  
ehe urse: bandits  
ehe wa: a bad smell, a stink  
ehe weilengge niyalma: criminal charged with  
homicide  
ehecubumbi: (causative or passive of ehecumbi)  
ehecumbi: to slander, to defame, to accuse falsely  
ehecure gisun: slander  
ehecun: animosity, grudge  
ehelinggu: 1. inferior, low-grade, mediocre; 2.  
incompetent  
ehelihan: stupid, simple  
eheliyanggū: —> ehelinggu  
eheliyenggu: —> ehelinggu  
ehembi: —> eherembi  
eherebumbi: (causative of eherembi)  
eherebmi: 1. to become evil or fierce, to act  
fiercely; 2. to have a falling out with, to be  
on bad terms with someone; 3. to turn bad  
(said of the weather)  
eherebumbi: 1. to become evil (said of a number  
of people); 2. to be on bad terms with each  
other  
ehurhen: a lark with a yellow beak, black head,  
yellow eyes, red back, and spotted wings

ei: 1. an interjection for calling attention; 2. an  
interjection of derision  
ei ei: 1. the sound of crying; 2. the sound of derisive  
laughter  
eibi haibi aku: —> ebi haibi aku  
eici: 1. or; 2. perhaps  
eici ainara: can do nothing about it  
eici... eici...: now ... now ..., either ... or ...  
eicibe: no matter, be it as it may, in any case  
eifu: grave  
eifu falan: graveyard  
eifu fetembi: to dig a grave  
eifu kūwaran: cemetery  
eifu musen: graves  
eifu temgetu: grave marker, headstone,  
funerary inscription  
eifu waliyambi: to visit a grave to honor the  
dead, to make an offering at a grave  
eifun: 1. rash, sores, scabies; 2. leprosy  
eifunembi: to develop a boil or a swelling, to get  
goose flesh  
eigen: husband  
eigen gajjambi: to take a husband, to marry  
(said of a woman)  
eigen gaimbi: to take a husband, to get married  
(said of a woman)  
eigen sargan: husband and wife  
eigete: (plural of eigen)  
eihen: 1. donkey, ass; 2. brown  
eihen boco: brown  
eihen cuse: brown silk  
eiheri: 1. brown; 2. the name of a fabulous rat-like  
beast  
eihesi: person riding or driving a donkey  
eihume: the hard-shelled turtle  
eihume usiha: the name of a star in the Milky  
Way  
eihumengge fukjingga hergen: (SSL #) a style of  
calligraphy  
eihumengge usiha: —> eihume usiha  
eihun: stupid, foolish, ignorant, benighted, lacking  
understanding  
eihutu: ignoramus, fool, dummy  
eikte: *Ribes mandschuricum*: Manchurian red  
currant  
eimebumbi: (passive of eimembi)  
eimeburu: you hateful thing!  
eimecuke: hateful, loathsome, repugnant

eimecun: repugnance, antipathy  
eimede: 1. repugnant (person); 2. smart, lovable  
(said of children)  
eimedembi: to feel aversion or repugnance  
eimedere jaka: a repulsive thing  
eimedese: (plural of eimede)  
eimembi: (-ke, -re/-ndere) 1. to abhor, to detest, to  
find unpleasant; 2. to be bored, to be tired of  
eimembumbi: (causative or passive of eimembi)  
eimemburu: —> eimeburu  
eimercuke: abominable, detestable; cf. eimecuke  
eimercuke: —> eimercuke  
eimpe: the name of a wild vegetable with large, long  
leaves, used to make soup; cf. empi  
eisi: —> esi  
eite: halter, bridle  
eiten: all (in attributive position), every  
eiten baita: everything, every matter  
eiten ergengge: all living creatures  
eiten jaka: everything, every object  
eiterebumbi: (causative of eiterembi)  
eitereci: —> eiterembi (subheading)  
eiterecibe: —> eiterembi (subheading)  
eitereku: 1. swindler, imposter; 2. deceptive,  
fraudulent, cunning  
eiterembi: 1. to deceive, to cheat, to defraud; 2. to  
do repeatedly  
eitereci: in general, for the most part,  
thoroughly  
eiterecibe: in any case, all in all, on the whole  
eitereme: 1. even though, even if; 2. repeatedly,  
again and again; 3. approximately  
eitereme yabumbi: to act deceitfully  
eiterSemb: to cheat on the sly  
eje: a castrated bovine, an ox  
ejebuku: annalist, chronicler  
ejebumbi: (causative of ejembi)  
ejebun: record, notes  
ejehe: 1. an Imperial rescript, edict, decree; 2. in  
older texts used for eje, 'ox, cattle'  
ejehen: commentary, gloss, note  
ejeke: industrious, assiduous, diligent  
ejeku: 1. Secretary; 2. (#3?) Reader, *BH* 135, 196  
ejeku hafan: (i ) Second Class Secretary of  
a Board, *BH* 292  
ejeku i tinggin: (# \$!) Chancery of the  
Censorate, *BH* 211  
ejelebumbi: (causative of ejelembi)

ejelembi: to be master of, to rule, to occupy by force, to establish control over  
 ejeleme salimbi: to monopolize, to take exclusive control of  
 ejelendumbi: to occupy together, to occupy (said of a group); also ejelenumbi  
 ejelenumbi: to occupy together, to occupy (said of a group); also ejelendumbi  
 ejlesi: owner, possessor, occupier  
 ejeltu: owner, one possessing authority  
 ejembi: to remember, to take account of, to record, to note down  
 ejen: 1. master, host, owner; 2. ruler, lord, Emperor  
 ejen ilimbi: to be one's guide, to be leader, to be master  
 ejergen: governance  
 ejesi: recorder  
 ejesu: memory  
 ejete: (plural of ejen)  
 ejetun: record, description, gazetteer  
 ejetun bithei kuren: (^#tl) Office for the Compilation of Dynastic Records  
 ejetungge: pertaining to records  
 ejihe: dried milk products, cheese  
 ejilembi: —> ejelembi  
 ek sembi: to be tired of, to be annoyed with  
 ek tak seme: irately, reprovably, overbearingly, arrogantly  
 ek tak seme esukiyembi: to reprove arrogantly  
 ekcin: 1. bank (of a river); 2. an evil spirit  
 ekcin jolo: ugly, hideous, monstrous, savage  
 ekcumbi: to slander someone behind his or her back  
 eke: 1. (a pause particle used when one cannot think of what to say next); 2. you there!  
 eke eke sembi: to stutter, to stammer  
 eke ya: who was it now? (said when one cannot think of a person's name)  
 eke yaka seme: speaking of everything under the sun  
 ekehe: —> eke  
 ekembi: to ache, to be painful  
 ekidun cecike: another name for the crow tit; cf. kidun cecike  
 ekimbi: —> ekiyembi  
 ekisaka: still, quiet, calm  
 ekiyehun: 1. deficient, lacking, insufficient; 2. vacant, unoccupied  
 ekiyehun oron: vacant official position

ekiyembi: 1. to diminish, to be deficient, to be too little, to be lacking; 2. to be vacant, to be unoccupied; 3. to go away (a boil or swelling); 4. to subside (flood waters)  
 ekiyembumbi: (causative of ekiyembi)  
 ekiyembure dalangga: a dam used to regulate the flow of water in a river  
 ekiyen: lacking, decrease, vacancy  
 ekiyendumbi: —> ekiyembi  
 ekiyendere gucu: a false friend, a dangerous friend  
 ekiyendere jalin i menggun: meltage fee: value of the metal lost in the coin-minting process (Chinese *hudhao* A ft)  
 ekiyendere ton: loss (of some commodity)  
 ekiyeniyebumbi: (causative of ekiyeniyembi)  
 ekiyeniyembi: to lessen, to diminish  
 ekiyeniyere nonggire cese: population register  
 eksembi: to hurry, to hasten, to be busy  
 ekseme gardambi: to rush, to hasten  
 ekSeme saksime: rushing, hurrying, in a rush  
 ekSendumbi: to hurry (said of a group); also eksenumbi  
 eksenumbi: to hurry (said of a group); also eksendumbi  
 eksun: 1. bothersome, troublesome (said of a person); 2. the dregs of yellow rice wine  
 ek\$un baju: dregs, dross  
 ektembi: to stamp the front hoof on the ground, to paw the ground  
 ekterSemb: 1. to distinguish oneself, to excel; 2. to act with enthusiasm or vigor, to be agitated, to be high-spirited  
 elbebumbi: (causative of elbembi)  
 elbefembi: to talk carelessly, not giving sufficient heed to what one is saying  
 elbeku: a cover, a shelter put up as a protection against the sun  
 elbembi: 1. to cover; 2. to thatch; 3. to watch over, to protect  
 elben: 1. grasses used to make thatch, speargrass; 2. cover; 3. grass or reeds used in thatching  
 elben fembi: to cut thatch with a sickle  
 elben gūwara: a kind of owl  
 elben i boo: a thatched house, a humble cottage  
 elben i jeofi: a thatched hut with a round roof  
 elbenfembi: to speak nonsense  
 elbengge: pertaining to cover

elbengge gu: a covering for offerings in ancient times  
 elbesu: a person rash in speech and actions  
 elbetu: 1. coarse (said of workmanship); 2. a sacrificial hat worn during the Shang dynasty  
 elbibumbi: (causative of elbimbi)  
 elbihe: *Nyctereutes procyonoides*: raccoon-dog  
 elbihengge: pertaining to the raccoon-dog  
 elbimbi: to summon, to call together, to invite, to win over to one's own side, to muster, to recruit (troops)  
 elbindumbi: to bring over to one's own side (said of a group); also elbinumbi  
 elbinembi: to go to summon  
 elbinumbi: to bring over to one's own side (said of a group); also elbindumbi  
 elbiSebumbi: (causative of elbišembi)  
 elbišembi: to bathe, to swim; cf. ebišembi  
 elbiSenembi: to go to take a bath in a river  
 elbiSenumbi: to bathe together in a river  
 elcin: emissary, messenger  
 elcin cecike: one of the names of the mejin cecike  
 eldedei: a name for the lark; cf. wenderhen  
 eldehen: one of the eight trigrams of the *Yijing* (symbolizing wind)  
 eldembi: (-ke, -pi) 1. to shine, to glow; 2. to shine forth, to be well known; 3. (honorific) to be born  
 eldeke inenggi: birthday of an exalted person  
 eldembumbi: 1. (causative of eldembi); 2. to glorify, to extol  
 eldembume enggelenembi: to go to, to visit (honorific)  
 elden: light, glory, resplendence  
 eldenembi: to go to shine, to shine there  
 eldengge: shining, glowing, resplendent, glorious  
 eldengge ambalinggu: glorious and grand  
 eldengge saracan usiha: (^M.) the name of a constellation  
 eldengge wehe: a (funerary) inscription, stele  
 eldenjimbi: to come to shine, to grace a place with one's presence  
 eldepi: bright, brilliant, glorious, splendid  
 elderhen: a name for the lark; cf. wenderhen  
 elderi moo: legendary mulberry tree of the Eastern Sea  
 elderi usiha: the seventh star of the Great Dipper  
 eldeSemb: to shine incessantly  
 ele: 1. (used after a participle) all; 2. still more, especially  
 ele ... ele ...: the more ... the more ...  
 ele elei: 1. still more, to an even greater degree; 2. continuous  
 ele mila: free and easy, casual, at ease  
 ele tala aku: similar, comparable  
 elebumbi: (causative of elemmbi)  
 elecun: contentment, satisfaction  
 elecun aku: unsatisfied, covetous  
 elecun samb: to be content, to be satisfied  
 elehudembi: to be satisfied, to be content  
 elehun: content, calm, satisfied with one's lot, tolerant, content in adversity, at ease, relaxed, composed, unperturbed  
 elehun sijirhun: frank, candid  
 elehun sula: free and easy, unrestrained, content  
 elei: 1. still more, more; 2. almost  
 elei elei: still more, much more, more and more  
 elei elekei: almost, hardly  
 elekei: almost, hardly, scarcely  
 elemangga: 1. on the other hand, on the contrary, in spite of that; 2. still more, especially  
 elemmbi: to suffice, to be enough  
 elere ebsihe: to the best of one's ability  
 elemimbi: to tow (a boat)  
 elen: 1. sufficiency; 2. a goal  
 elen de: sufficiently  
 elen de isimbi: to reach a sufficient level, to be enough  
 elen de isinambi: to reach a goal  
 elen ombi: to be sufficient  
 elen telen aku: matched in strength, evenly matched  
 elengge: everything  
 elenggi: slovenly, lazy (said of women), indolent  
 elere: —> elemmbi (subheading)  
 elerembi: (-ke) 1. to bare the chest; 2. to become exhausted from running, to be out of breath  
 eleri: 1. sufficient, self-satisfied; 2. disorderly (said of clothing)  
 eletele: until (it is) enough, in sufficient quantity  
 eletele bumbi: to give in sufficient quantity  
 eletembi: to do the utmost  
 elgebumbi: (causative of elgembi)

elgembi: to lead an animal by the reins  
 elgin: —> elgiyen  
 elgiyeken: somewhat rich, somewhat prosperous  
 elgiyen: prosperous, rich, plentiful, abundant  
 elgiyen aniya: a good year (said of a harvest)  
 elgiyen i fusembure fiyenten: (Jf)豐司  
 Pasturage Department, BH 83  
 elgiyen ice calu: a granary in the city of Beijing  
 elgiyen jalungga calu: a granary located in Zhili  
 elgiyen tesuhe namun: a silver depository in Shanxi  
 elgiyen tumin: rich and abundant  
 elgiyen tumin calu: a granary just outside Beijing  
 elgiyen tusangga calu: a granary by Anhe bridge  
 elgiyengge: richly endowed, lavish  
 elhe: 1. peace, calm, well-being; 2. peaceful, healthy; 3. slow, easy  
 elhe aku: not well, not feeling well  
 elhe alhai: slowly, easily, calmly, easygoing  
 elhe be baimbi: to ask after a person's health  
 elhe be fonjimb: to inquire after a person's health  
 elhe nelhe: safe and sound, free from danger  
 elhe nuhan: at ease, not rushed, casual  
 elhe sain: well, in good health  
 elhe sebjen feye: cozy nest  
 elhe taifin: 1. peace; 2. the Kangxi (Jf)KJ5) reign period, 1662-1722  
 elhei: slowly  
 elhebumbi: to calm, to let rest  
 elhebure hiyan: benzoin resin, gum resin  
 elhebure hiyan moo: the tree *Sty rax benzoin* from which gum benzoin is obtained  
 elhei: —> elhe (subheading)  
 elheken: rather well, gentle, rather slow, nice and slow  
 elheku: (contraction of elhe aku)  
 elhemb: 1. to be calm; 2. to do slowly, to act slowly  
 elhengge: peaceful, pacific  
 elheo: how are you?  
 elherhen: a name for the lark; cf. wenderhen  
 elhesebumbi: (causative of elhešemb)  
 elhesemb: to take it easy, to act leisurely, to do slowly  
 elheseme iselembi: to show stiff opposition

elhešeme jibgeseme: hesitating to go forward, holding back  
 eli: one thousandth of a Chinese foot  
 elin: storeroom under the roof, loft  
 elintu: *Cynopithecus*: a large black ape  
 elintumbi: to observe from afar  
 elioi: the six lower pipes of the ancient Chinese music scale  
 elje: jawbone of a whale  
 elje beri: a bow made from the jawbone of a whale  
 eljemb: to oppose, to resist, to defy  
 eljendumbi: to oppose one another; also eljenumbi  
 eljenjimb: to come to oppose  
 eljenumbi: to oppose one another; also eljendumbi  
 elkei: —> elekei  
 elkibumbi: (causative of elkimbi)  
 elkimbi: 1. to summon by waving the hand, to signal to, to greet; 2. to brandish a sword in preparation for entering combat  
 elkindumbi: 1. to wave (said of a group); 2. to brandish (said of a group); also elkinumbi  
 elkinumbi: 1. to wave (said of a group); 2. to brandish (said of a group); also elkindumbi  
 elmin: an unbroken horse  
 elmiyen: —> elmin  
 elu: onion, scallion  
 eluri: prodigy, prodigious  
 embici: 1. or; 2. perhaps; 3. in the first place  
 emci: (Mongolian) doctor, healer  
 emci lama: lamaist healer or doctor  
 j emde: together  
 emderi: —> emu derei  
 emdubei: continually, persistently, steadily, frequently, earnestly, keep on ...  
 i erne: mother  
 emeke: husband's mother — mother-in-law  
 emekei: how frightful!  
 emembihe: sometimes, now and then, at times  
 ememu: some  
 ememu bihe: at times  
 ememu erinde: sometimes  
 ememu fonde: sometimes, at certain times  
 ememu urse: some people  
 ememungge: some (as a substantive)  
 l emete: (plural of eme)  
 emgei: —> emgeri  
 emgeri: 1. once; 2. already

emgi: together  
 emgi simnere hafan: assistant to the examination proctor  
 emgilembi: to act together, to act mutually, to unite  
 emhe: wife's mother — mother-in-law (in some early texts it may also refer to a husband's mother)  
 emhulembi: 1. to monopolize; 2. to take for oneself, to take for one's own use  
 emhun: alone, sole, lonely, by oneself  
 emhun beye: alone, all on one's own  
 emhun canggi: all alone  
 emhun simeli: lone, solitary  
 emhun temb: to live in solitude  
 emile: female (frequently used with bird and animal names), woman  
 emilebumbi: (causative of emilembi)  
 emilembi: to cover, to screen off, to block out  
 emke: one (as a substantive)  
 emke emken i: one by one, little by little, one another  
 emkeci: once, point by point, in detail  
 emkeci aku: totally  
 emken: —> emke  
 empi: the name of a number of low herbs of the *Artemisia* or *Chenopodium* families, sweet wormwood; cf. eremu  
 empirembi: to talk nonsense, to talk foolishly  
 emte: one each  
 emtelembi: to receive one each  
 emteli: alone, sole, single, independent  
 emteli beye: unmarried man  
 emteli haha: commoner  
 emteli ilimb: to stand alone, to be isolated  
 emtenggeri: once each  
 emtun: —> amtun  
 emtungge jodon: plain hemp cloth, sackcloth  
 emu: one  
 emu adali: the same  
 emu aku: not the same  
 emu anan: one after another, in turn  
 emu andande: in case, if by any chance  
 emu angga: one mouthful  
 emu bade: together, in one place  
 emu bade obume sindambi: to stake all on a single bet  
 emu biha: a small bit, a small segment  
 emu bokto: one hump, dromedary  
 emu bukdan: one sheet of folded paper  
 emu burgin: one spell of confusion  
 emu cimari: the amount of land that can be plowed in a single day — approximately six *mü Mk*  
 emu da dambagu: one cigarette  
 emu de oci: in the first instance  
 emu dedume: the distance between two post stations  
 emu derei... emu derei...: on the one hand ... on the other hand ...  
 emu dobonio: the whole night  
 emu ergen i: in one breath, in one swallow, in one burst of effort  
 emu erguwen: one period of twelve years  
 emu erin: one (meal) time  
 emu erinde: for a moment  
 emu falan: a little while, a while  
 emu fehun: one pace (five Chinese feet)  
 emu fiyen: one set of feathers on an arrow  
 emu futa: 1. one *sheng* (180 Chinese feet); 2. one string of cash  
 emu futa jiha: one string of cash  
 emu gala: one arm's length, half a fathom  
 emu gargan: one brigade of soldiers  
 emu girin: one area, one region  
 emu girin i ba: one district, one region  
 emu gunin i: intently, wholeheartedly, with singleness of mind  
 emu haha: one man's measure (thirty *mü*/\$k)  
 emu hungken jiha: 5662 strings of cash and 369 pieces  
 emu hufan: a joint business venture, partnership  
 emu i ginggulere ordo: a pavilion housing inscribed stone tablets  
 emu i hafure: consistently  
 emu ici: consistent, hitherto, up to now  
 emu ikiri: in succession, in a row  
 emu indeme: one stage of a journey, the distance between two post stations  
 emu jemin i okto: one dose of medicine  
 emu jergi: a while, a period of time  
 emu jukte: one large slice (of meat)  
 emu julehen i: with one's whole attention, with singleness of purpose, directly  
 emu juwe giyan: one or two items  
 emu kiya: one cell of a honeycomb

emu mangga: at one go, in a single action  
 emu man: once, one time  
 emu marin yabuha: made a round trip  
 emu mukun: one clan  
 emu oci: at first, in the first place  
 emu okson: one pace  
 emu sefere: one handful  
 emu siran i: in a row, successively  
 emu suihe i ban jimbi: to live keeping one's mind on what is truly important  
 emu šuru saliyan i cikten: a stick or rod exactly one span long  
 emu talgan: one surface, one flat object  
 emu temuhen: one round or cylindrical object, a spool  
 emu udu: several, a series of, successively  
 emu udunggeri: several times  
 emu ufuhi sulabumbi: to leave an extra portion of cloth in a seam to be used for letting out garments when they are outgrown  
 emu uhun: one parcel, one bundle  
 emu yabun emu asšan: every action and motion  
 emu yohi: one complete set (of a book)  
 emuci: first  
 emude: in the first place  
 emursu: having one layer, simple, unlined  
 emursu etuku: an unlined garment, an unpadded garment  
 emuse: one year old  
 en: yes — interjection used to answer affirmatively  
 en en seme: saying yes, yes ...  
 en je seme: —> en en seme  
 en jen: ready, finished, complete  
 en jen i belhemb: to make ready  
 encebumbi: (causative of encembi)  
 encedemb: —> encedemb  
 encehen: talent, ability, capability, resourcefulness  
 encehen aku: lacking the ability to do something, not adept, lacking talent  
 encehenge: 1. a capable person, an adept one; 2. capable, talented; 3. adept at currying favor  
 encesemb: 1. to curry favor with someone in authority; 2. to ask someone to intercede in some matter  
 encehun: —>encehen  
 encembi: to apportion food and drink to guests at a meal

encina: suddenly, all at once  
 encu: 1. different, other, strange; 2. (as an adverb) separately, differently  
 encu demun: heterodoxy  
 encu facu: doting (on a child)  
 encu falan: country estate; cf. encu falga  
 encu falga: country estate  
 encu hacin i: extraordinarily  
 encu inenggi: another day  
 encu tacihiyan: heterodox teachings  
 encu tembi: to live separately  
 encuhun: —> encehen  
 enculebumbi: (causative of enculembi)  
 enculembi: to be different, to do differently, to go one's separate ways  
 enculeme: separately, in addition  
 enculeme tuwambi: to view differently  
 encumbi: —> encembi  
 encungge: that which is different  
 endebu: —> endebumbi (subheading)  
 endebuku: error, mistake, accident  
 endebuku be mishalara tinggin: (\$6@ Jfi) the name of a section of the Imperial Academy  
 endebuku ufaracun: errors and mistakes  
 endebumbi: 1. (causative of endembi); 2. to go astray, to err, to lose one's grip, to do by accident; 3. to be killed; 4. to be choked, to be stifled  
 endebu fi wambi: to kill by accident  
 endebume: by accident, accidentally  
 endembi: 1. to err, to be mistaken about; 2. euphemism for 'to die'  
 endereo: am I not right?  
 enderi senderi: uneven, battered, in bad shape, broken, incomplete  
 endeslambi: to make a small error  
 enduhen: a name for the crane; cf. bulehen  
 enduri: spirit, god, deity  
 enduri cecikenge loho: a sword with the image of a divine bird on its blade  
 enduri fayangga: soul, divine spirit  
 enduri gege: divine maiden  
 enduri girdan: a banner hung before holy images  
 enduri hutu: spirits and ghosts  
 enduri namun: a storehouse for religious vessels and paraphernalia

enduri nikebun: painted icon of a god, a plaque with a god's name written on it  
 enduri niyalma: an immortal, a Daoist deity  
 enduri sukdu: spirit  
 enduri urgunjebure kumun: a piece of music played at minor sacrifices  
 enduri weceku: spirits and gods  
 endurin: a Daoist immortal, celestial being, supernatural being  
 enduringge: 1. divine, holy, sacred; 2. referring to the Emperor, Imperial  
 enduringge ejen: the divine lord — the Emperor  
 enduringge erdemu ambula selgiyere mudan: a musical piece played at banquets given in honor of meritorious generals and officials  
 enduringge hese: Imperial order  
 enduringge niyalma: a holy man, a sage, a saint  
 endurise: (plural of enduri)  
 enen: descendants, progeny  
 enenggi: today  
 enenggi cimari: this morning  
 enese: (plural of enen)  
 eneshuken: somewhat sloping  
 eneshun: gently sloping  
 eneshun meifehe: a gentle slope  
 eneshun tafuku: steps in front of the platform in a temple  
 enethe: India; cf. enetkek  
 enetkek: India, the valley of the Ganges, Indian, Sanskrit  
 enetkek hergengge loho: a sword with Sanskrit written on the blade  
 eng: 1. interjection of pain; 2. interjection of disapproval  
 eng seme: drawling (an answer), groaning  
 engge: a bird's beak  
 engge fulgiyan itu: *Alectoris graeca*: Chinese Chukar partridge  
 enggeci: —> enggici  
 enggelcemb: to act in an excessive way  
 enggele senggele aku: unaffectionate, indifferent (to relatives or friends)  
 enggelebumbi: (causative of enggelembi)  
 enggeleku: a ledge or projection on a cliff, an overhang  
 enggelembi: 1. to jut out, to project; 2. to rise (said of prices); 3. to lean forward (to look); 4. to

border on, to overlook, to command a view of  
 enggeleme tuwambi: to lean out to look  
 enggelenembi: to go to watch, to approach, to pay a visit (honorific), to go (honorific)  
 enggelenjimbi: to come near, to come to pay a visit (honorific), to come (honorific)  
 enggelenjire be yarure girdan: (PI 3! 1#) a banner used by the Imperial Escort  
 enggeleshun: projecting outward  
 enggeljemb: —> enggelcemb  
 enggemu: saddle  
 enggemu faksi: a saddler  
 enggemu gaimbi: to unsaddle  
 enggemu huwaitambi: to put on a saddle  
 enggemu tohombi: to put on a saddle, to saddle  
 enggerhen: a towering projection  
 enggete moo: a tree overhanging a stream  
 enggetu cecike: *Phylloscopus fuscatus*: brown bush warbler  
 enggici: secret, secretly, privately  
 enggici bade: secretly, privately  
 enggici de: secretly, in private  
 enggici gisun: talk behind someone's back  
 enggule: *Allium victorialis*: a kind of onion that grows in sandy soil  
 engki congki: just enough  
 enihen: bitch: female dog  
 enihun: loosely wound (said of fibers)  
 enirhen: wisteria  
 eniye: mother  
 eniyehen: —> enihen  
 eniyehun: —> enihun  
 eniyeingge: pertaining to motherhood, maternal  
 eniyen: female moose (*Alces dices*)  
 eniyen buhu: doe  
 eniyeniye: hibernation (of snakes)  
 enji: vegetable dishes, vegetarian  
 enji belhere ba: ( % M ) kitchen for the preparation of vegetarian dishes for the Emperor  
 enteheme: 1. eternally, always; 2. (as an adjective) eternal, everlasting  
 enteheme asarara calu: a granary located in Heilongjiang  
 enteheme banjimbi: to live forever  
 enteheme elgiyen calu: a granary in Han Hala

enteheme elgiyengge calu: a granary in Shandong  
 enteheme elhe calu: a granary in Guangdong  
 enteheme fakcambi: to pass away, to die  
 enteheme ginggun calu: granaries in the provinces  
 enteheme goidame: perpetually, forever  
 enteheme iktambure calu: a granary in Heilongjiang  
 enteheme jalungga namun: a silver depository in Jiangsu  
 enteheme julge: high antiquity  
 enteheme taifin calu: a granary in Jilin  
 enteheme tusa arara namun: the treasury of Dongling  
 enteheme tusangga calu: emergency granaries  
 entehen: regular, fixed, long-term  
 entehen hethe: fixed property, real property  
 entehen mujilen: perseverance, constancy  
 entehetei: forever  
 enteke: this sort of, this kind of  
 entekengge: one like this, such a one  
 eo: lotus root  
 eo hi: puppet show  
 eoke: —> oke  
 erde: early, early in the morning  
 erde baicara dangse: *yamen* employee's attendance record  
 erde buda: breakfast  
 erde goidara de: sooner or later  
 erdedari: every morning  
 erdeken: rather early, nice and early  
 erdelembi: to be early, to do early  
 erdemu: 1. virtue, moral conduct; 2. talent, skill; 3. military art, martial skill  
 erdemu be neileku: (諭德) an official one step lower in rank than *tuwanchihyaku* in the Supervisorate of Imperial Instruction  
 erdemu etehe poo: (德勝礮) the name of a large cannon  
 erdemu gasha: a name for the chicken  
 erdemu gebu: talent and fame  
 erdemu gunigan: (literary or artistic) talent  
 erdemu muten: talent, capability  
 erdemungge: virtuous, moral, talented  
 ere: this  
 ere ai demun: what is this all about?  
 ere aniya: this year

ere be tuwahade: from this it can be seen that...  
 ere biya: this month  
 ere cimari: this morning  
 ere dade: in addition, moreover  
 ere durun i: in this fashion  
 ere foni: this time; cf. ere fonji  
 ere fond: recently, of late  
 ere fonji: this time  
 ere mini nimeku: this is my weakness  
 ere niyalma de dotori bi: this man has hidden talents  
 ere niyalma fisikan: this man just gets by  
 ere tere seme: making no distinction between one's own and other's  
 ere ucuri: of late, recently  
 ere uju be tongki: cut off this head! — an expression of abuse  
 ere yamji: tonight, this evening  
 erebe ainambi: how should (we) handle this?  
 ereci: hereafter, after this  
 ereci amasi: henceforth  
 erei jalin: because of this, for this reason  
 erei turgunde: for this reason  
 erebumbi: (causative of erembi)  
 ereci: —> ere (subheading)  
 erecuke: hopeful, expectant  
 eracun: hope, expectation  
 eracun aku: hopeless  
 erehunjebumbi: (causative of erehunjembi)  
 erehunjembi: to hope constantly, to hope earnestly  
 erei: —> ere (subheading)  
 ereingge: this person's  
 erembi: 1. to hope; 2. to peel birch bark off a tree  
 eremu: *Artemisia annua*: yellow artemisia, sweet wormwood  
 erendumbi: to hope together  
 ereni: by this, through this, from this, therefore  
 eretele: up until now, up to this point  
 ergece niyehe: the mandarin duck; cf. *ijifun niyehe*  
 ergecembi: to rest often, to rest (said of a group)  
 ergecun: rest, leisure, repose  
 ergelebumbi: (causative or passive of ergelembi)  
 ergelembi: 1. to force, to coerce; 2. to torment; 3. to carry (one's arm) in a sling  
 ergeleme dahabumbi: to force a surrender  
 ergeleme gaimbi: to take by force  
 ergelen: force, coercion

ergeletei: by force, obligatory  
 ergembi: to rest, to pause  
 ergeraku: indefatigable  
 ergembumbi: (causative of ergembi)  
 ergen: 1. breath, life; 2. penis  
 ergen beye: body and life  
 ergen da: end of the penis  
 ergen dambi: to breathe  
 ergen de isibumbi: to cause to die, to lead to death  
 ergen den: breathing is difficult  
 ergen fulimburaku: gasping for words, short of breath  
 ergen gaijambi: to take a breath  
 ergen gaimbi: to breathe  
 ergen guwembi: to save one's life, to escape death  
 ergen hetumbi: to manage to get by  
 ergen hetumbumbi: to make one's livelihood  
 ergen i sen: the opening of the urethra  
 ergen jaka: penis  
 ergen jocimbi: to be murdered, to perish  
 ergen sumbi: breathing stops, to stop breathing  
 ergen susambi: to get killed, to give up one's life  
 ergen šelembi: to stake one's life, to be desperate  
 ergen tambi: life hangs on a thread  
 ergen temsembi: to struggle to live (said of an ill person), to gasp for breath  
 ergen tucimbi: to breathe  
 ergen yadambi: to stop breathing, to die  
 ergendembi: to rest  
 ergenderaku: never rests, without rest  
 ergendumbi: to rest (said of a group); also ergenumbi  
 ergengge: 1. living, living creature; 2. (Buddhist term) sentient being  
 ergengge jaka: living creature  
 ergengge wambi: to kill living things (forbidden in Buddhism)  
 ergenumbi: to rest (said of a group); also ergendumbi  
 ergeraku: —> ergembi (subheading)  
 ergeSembi: to breathe hard from fatigue or overeating, to pant  
 ergi: 1. direction, side; 2. this side  
 ergingge: pertaining to direction

ergule: self-willed  
 ergule oho: departed from the pattern, lost shape, did not act properly  
 ergume: court dress  
 erguwe: —> erhuwe  
 erguwejitu: compasses  
 erguwembi: to go around, to circle around, to form a circle (said of the moon)  
 erguwere garunggu fukjingga hergen: a style of calligraphy  
 erguwen: 1. perimeter, circumference; 2. a period of twelve years, a cycle  
 erguwen aniya: the cyclical year of one's birth  
 erguwen de torhombi: to go around in a circle  
 erguwere: —> erguwembi (subheading)  
 erhe: 1. a green frog; 2. —> erihe  
 erhemb: —> ergembi  
 erhuwe: a piece of red felt used to cover the hole on the top of a yurt  
 erhuweku: a small niche or shrine for religious objects or images  
 erhuwembi: —> erguwembi  
 eri: Isn't it like this?, Isn't it here?  
 eribumbi: (causative of erimbi)  
 eridari: —> erindari  
 erihe: a Buddhist rosary (with 108 beads)  
 erihe be tolombi: to recite the rosary  
 eriku: broom  
 eriku šušu: broom straw  
 eriku usiha: comet  
 erilembi: to act at the right time, to keep the proper time, to do often  
 erileme: at the right time, on time, from time to time  
 erileme guwendere jungken: a chiming clock  
 erilere niongniyaha: a name for the wild goose; cf. *bigan i niongniyaha*  
 erimbi: to sweep  
 erimbu: a gem, a precious stone  
 erimbu ilha: a bright red exotic flower  
 erimbu wehe: a precious stone, a gem, a jewel  
 erin: 1. time, season; 2. one of the two-hour divisions of the day  
 erin aku: often  
 erin be amcame: punctually  
 erin de acabume: on time, at the proper time  
 erin dobori aku: both day and night  
 erin fonjire jungken: alarm clock



- erin forgon: propitious time, the right moment, time  
 erin forgon i ton i bithe: a calendar book  
 erin forgon i ton i bithe de afaha hafan: (司 #) Compiler in the Calendar Section, *BH* 229  
 erin forgon i ton i bithe kunggeri: (B^a 憲科) section of the Board of Rites concerned with calendrical matters  
 erin forgon i ton i bithe weilere tinggin: (^ Ifll) a bureau in the Imperial Board of Astronomy concerned with the compilation of the calendar  
 erin forgon i ton i hontoho: (Hf ^ ^f) Calendar Section in the Imperial Board of Astronomy, *BH* 229  
 erin hOda: current price  
 erin i kemneku: a small sundial  
 erin i kemun: clock, watch  
 erin jafafi: on time, punctually  
 erin ke seme: at every moment  
 erin nimaha: shad  
 erin sonjoro taciku: a school at which astronomy was taught  
 erin sonjosi: geomancer  
 erin tulimbi: to be overdue  
 erin tutambi: to exceed a deadline  
 erin tuwara hafan: (^1 Ml) Assistant Keeper of the Clepsydra, *BH* 231  
 erin tuwara hontoho: (M Section) of the Clepsydra, *BH* 231  
 erindari: 1. often, regularly; 2. every time, on every occasion  
 eringge: pertaining to time  
 eringge gasha: a name for the chicken  
 eringge niongniyaha: a name for the wild goose; cf. bigan i niongniyaha  
 eritun: soapberry, plants in the genus *Sapindus*  
 erke: powerful, strong, bold  
 erken terken: this way and that, in various ways, faltering, stalling  
 erki: 1. willful, self-willed, despotic; 2. leaning on a parent in order to walk (said of a child)  
 erkilembi: to use force, to act despotically, to be self-willed  
 erku: —> eriku  
 erpe: a growth on the lip, cold sore, herpes  
 erpenembi: to form a growth on the lip  
 erse: (plural of ere); cf. ese  
 erselen: a lion; cf. arsalan  
 ersulen: a kind of willow whose branches were used to make cages  
 ersun: ugly, repulsive  
 ersun jilgan: harsh voice  
 erSe mama: midwife  
 erSebumbi: (causative of ersembi)  
 erseku: an attendant in a local official office  
 erSemb i: 1. to serve, to wait on, to attend; 2. to take care of (children); 3. to get smallpox  
 ertele: up until now  
 ertumbi: to depend on, to rely on  
 ertun: dependence, reliance  
 eru: fearless, intrepid, brave, robust  
 eruken: rather fearless, rather intrepid  
 erulebumbi: (causative of erulembi)  
 ended: torturer, executioner  
 erulembi: to torture, to punish  
 erumbi: —> erulembi  
 erumci: executioner  
 erun: torture, punishment  
 erun be getukelere tacihyan de aisilara temgetun: (\$ ?PJ SS^tiS) an inscribed banner of the Imperial Escort  
 erun be ginggulere fiyenten: (M 7PJ 同) Judicial Department (of the Imperial Household), *BH* 81  
 erun koro: torture and punishment, penalty  
 erun nikebumbi: to apply torture, to inflict punishment  
 erun sui: 1. torment; 2. torture and crime! (a term of abuse)  
 eruwedebumbi: (causative of eruwedembi)  
 eruwedembi: to drill (a hole), to make a hole with an auger  
 eru wen: drill, auger  
 ese: (plural of ere: these people, these)  
 eseingge: these people's  
 eshen: uncle: father's younger brother  
 eshete: (plural of eshen)  
 eshukun: somewhat raw  
 eshun: 1. raw; 2. untried, untamed, unfamiliar, strange  
 eshun ceceri: raw silk of one color  
 eshun fandz: aborigine  
 eshun giowanse: —> eshun ceceri  
 eshun gurgu: wild animal, untamed animal

- eshun juken: unskilled, out of practice  
 eshun lingse: fine-figured raw silk  
 eshun niyalma: stranger  
 eshun sele: raw iron, pig iron  
 eshun suberi: white raw silk  
 eshungge: raw, strange, unfamiliar  
 eshurebumbi: (causative of eshurembi)  
 eshurembi: 1. to change suddenly for the worse; 2. to go wild (said of a trained bird)  
 eshurumbi: —> eshurembi  
 esi: certainly, of course (usually followed by the conditional converb)  
 esi oci: naturally, of course, certainly  
 esi seci ojuraku: 1. having no alternative, having no way out; 2. involuntarily  
 esihe: scale (of a fish)  
 esihengge: scaled, having scales  
 esike: (interjection) I am full, I have had enough to eat  
 esukiyebumbi: (causative of esukiyembi)  
 esukiyembi: to scream, to screech, to shout, to rail at, to reprove, to bawl out, to give a dressing-down  
 esunggiyembi: to shout, to yell (angrily)  
 eSe: brother-in-law: husband's younger brother  
 esebumbi: (causative of eSemb i)  
 ešemb i: 1. to scale (a fish); 2. to be slanting or oblique  
 eSeme acabuha hergen: ( #/ iā^ ) a device for recording the pronunciation of Chinese characters by using two other characters  
 eSemeliyan: somewhat slanting  
 esen: slanting, oblique  
 eSen i boo: a side hall in the palace  
 ešengge: slanting, oblique, diagonal  
 ešengge fu: a diagonal wall  
 ešengge moo: a ship's diagonal planking outboard  
 ešengge mudan: oblique tones  
 ešenju boo: an obliquely built house  
 eSenju jugūn: a diagonal road  
 emerge moo: a deep-grained tree that grows in the mountains  
 ešete: (plural of eše)  
 etefl: —> etembi (subheading)  
 etehen: victory  
 etembi: 1. to overcome, to win, to be victorious; 2. to be hard on one end (a bow); 3. to be able  
 etefi marimbi: to return victoriously  
 eteme halambi: to surmount, to make a change for the better  
 eteme kadalambi: to take mandatory measures  
 eteraku: having no alternative, acting against one's will  
 etere be toktobure poo: (\$J Jjl-8&) the name of a large bronze cannon  
 eten: 1. force, resistance; 2. victory  
 etenggi: strong, powerful, tough, despotic  
 etenggilebumbi: (causative of etenggilembi)  
 etenggilembi: to use force, to resort to force  
 etenggileme: forcibly  
 eteraku: —> etembi (subheading)  
 etere: —> etembi (subheading)  
 eteri ilha: the name of a dark red exotic flower  
 etubumbi: (causative of etumbi)  
 etuhukun: rather strong, rather powerful  
 etuhun: 1. strong, powerful, vigorous; 2. dowry; cf. atuhun  
 etuhun dahabumbi: to accompany the bride to the house of the bridegroom  
 etuhuSebumbi: (causative of etuhuSemb i)  
 etuhuSemb i: to act unreasonably, to act tyrannically, to act despotically, to parade one's might, to try to overcome others, to act violently  
 etuku: clothing, garment  
 etuku adu: clothing  
 etuku belhesi: an official in ancient times who was in charge of ritual clothing for the king and nobility  
 etuku dushi: clothes  
 etuku halambi: euphemism for 'to menstruate'  
 etuku lakiyara golbon: clothes rack  
 etukui ifin: seam in a garment  
 etukulembi: to dress  
 etukulere buleku: a dressing mirror  
 etukungge: pertaining to clothing  
 etumbi: to put on (clothing), to wear  
 eu: lotus root; cf. eo  
 eu jeu: Europe  
 eye: 1. pit for storing grain, vegetables, etc.; 2. pit of a grave; 3. pitfall; 4. dungeon; 5. pit used as a dwelling  
 eyebuku: —> mukei eyebuku  
 eyebuku asu: a fish net used to catch fish swimming close to the surface



eyebumbi: (causative of eyembi)  
eyembi: 1. to flow; 2. to sink (said of a steelyard)  
  eyefi sekiyefi: laggard, dallying, lazy  
  eyehe sohin: a moving ice floe  
  eyere jobolon: baneful influence, harmful effect  
  eyere usiha: meteor, falling star  
eyemeliyan: a bit sinking (said of a steelyard)  
eyempe: —Y eimpe  
eyen: flow, current  
  eyen i demun: lascivious, lewd  
  eyen seyen aku: indifferent, unaffected  
eyenembi: to flow in that direction

eyer hayar: natural and unrestrained, gracefully,  
  free and easy, floating easily  
eyere: —Y eyembi (subheading)  
eyeri hayari: —Y eyer hayar  
eyerjembi: to have a fresh appearance, to look nice  
  and fresh  
eyersebumbi: (causative or passive of eyerSembi)  
eyersecuke: despicable, hateful, disgusting  
eyersembi: 1. to feel sick to the stomach; 2. to be  
  disgusted  
eyun: 1. elder sister; 2. elder (said of females)  
eyungge: elder (said of girls)  
eyute: (plural of eyun)

F ㄝ ㄞ

fa: 1. window; 2. magic; 3. dharma; 4. technique,  
  skill, method  
fa be fekumbi: to jump out of the window  
fa cikin: window sill  
fa i gebu: religious name  
fa i oroloku: window screen  
fa i sangga: an opening in the latticework of a  
  window  
fa ulhuma: *Lyrurus tetrix*: black grouse  
fa Si: senior Buddhist monk, honorific term for a  
  Buddhist or Daoist monk  
fabumbi: 1. (causative of fambi); 2. to cause to dry  
  up, to dam up (a river); 3. to chase down (a  
  defeated opponent)  
facabumbi: (causative of facambi)  
facambi: 1. to disperse, to scatter; 2. to fall into  
  disarray; 3. to be perturbed; 4. to unravel, to  
  come apart  
  facame susumbi: to be scattered  
facihin: —Y facuhun  
facihiyambi: to bustle about, to dash about  
facihiyašabumbi: (causative of facihiyaSambi)  
facihiyasambi: 1. to worry, to be upset; 2. to be  
  assiduous, to make an effort  
facihiyašandumbi: to worry (said of a group); also  
  facihiyasanumbi  
facihiyasanumbi: to worry (said of a group); also  
  facihiyaSandumbi  
facimbi: —Y facambi  
facuhulambi: —Y facuhurambi  
facuhun: 1. confused, in disarray, confusion; 2.  
  rebellion, disorder; 3. dissolute, lewd  
  facuhun dekdebumbi: to cause trouble, to rebel  
  facuhun i ba: diaphragm, midriff  
  facuhun i da: cause of trouble, cause of ruin  
facuhungga: confused, messy, disorderly  
facuhurabumbi: (causative of facuhurambi)

facuhurambi: 1. to be in disorder, to rebel; 2. to  
  feel confused and disoriented (said of a sick  
  person)  
fadabumbi: (causative or passive of fadambi); 2. to  
  be harmed through magic  
fadagan: magic  
  fadagan deribumbi: to perform magic  
fadaku: a kind of mythical venomous worm used to  
  make poison  
  fadaku okto: venom, toxin  
fadambi: to employ magic (in order to harm  
  someone)  
  fadame busükulembi: to bewitch, to deceive  
  through superstition  
  fadame eiterembi: to deceive, to make a fool of  
fadarhun: a name for the woodpecker; cf. fiyorhon  
fadu: a bag or pouch (hung at the waist)  
  fadu jan: a whistling arrow with a square head  
fadulabumbi: (causative of fadulambi)  
fadulambi: to pack in a bag  
fafaha: a kind of wild sour cherry  
fafulabumbi: (causative of fafulambi)  
fafulambi: 1. to prohibit; 2. to issue a decree, to fix  
  by law; 3. to restrain; 4. to direct, to rule  
fafun: law, decree, prohibition  
  fafun be miosihodombi: to pervert the law  
  fafun be necimbi: to transgress the law  
  fafun i bithe: the code of law  
  fafun i gamambi: to handle by law — to put to  
  death  
  fafun jafaha hafan: judge  
  fafun kooli: laws and statutes  
  fafun kooli bithei kuren: (##ll H)  
    Commission of Laws, *BH* 439  
  fafun selgiyen: decree, promulgation of a law  
  fafun Sajin: regulations and prohibitions  
fafungga: 1. having legal force, legal; 2. worthy of  
  respect; 3. stem, strict  
  fafungga ama: a stern father

fafungga baibula: paradise flycatcher; cf. baibula  
 fafungga cira: strict, severe  
 fafungga inenggi: holiday, festival  
 fafuri: 1. energetic, diligent; 2. brave, courageous; 3. irascible, irritable, fierce  
 fafuringga: 1. assiduous, industrious, energetic; 2. irritable, testy, hot-tempered; 3. courageous, intrepid  
 fafurSambi: to make an effort, to summon up one's courage, to act energetically  
 fafushulambi: 1. to make an oath, to swear; 2. to make an appeal to troops before battle  
 fafushun: 1. oath, vow; 2. a declaration or oath made to troops before battle  
 faha: 1. kernel, grain, seed, the pit of a fruit; 2. eyeball  
 faha sindambi: to mature (said of grain or fruit)  
 fahabumbi: (causative or passive of fahambi)  
 fahala: 1. opaque, cloudy, containing suspended particles; 2. dark purple  
 fahala nure: heavy, opaque liquor  
 fahala suran: slops, water left over from cooking or washing rice  
 fahambi: 1. to throw, to throw down (at wrestling); 2. to stamp (one's foot)  
 fahame gisurembi: to attack someone verbally  
 fahame injembi: to be convulsed with laughter  
 fahame tembi: to throw oneself into a chair from fatigue  
 fahanambi: to form fruit or grain  
 faharambi: to remove the seeds from hazel and pine nuts  
 fahatambi: to stamp (one's foot)  
 fahi: inner thigh, perineum  
 fahūn: 1. liver; 2. courage; 3. rim of a wheel  
 fahūn ajige: timid, fearful  
 fahūn aku: without courage  
 fahūn amba: brave, daring  
 fahūn i alhuwa: 1. diaphragm; 2. membrane that grows on the liver of animals  
 fahūn mangga: intrepid, valiant  
 fahūn nisārgan: a growth in the throat  
 fahūn silhi: 1. courage, heroic spirit; 2. close friend  
 faidabumbi: (causative of faidambi)  
 faidambi: to line up, to arrange in order, to display, to rank

faidame ilimbi: to stand in a row, to stand in line  
 faidame sindambi: to display, to set out neatly  
 faidan: 1. row, rank, formation, file; 2. escort; 3. procession; 4. military formation  
 faidan be dasara hafan: (7p<sup>4</sup>HR IE): Assistant Section Chief (of the Equipage Department), *BH* 123, 125  
 faidan be jorire hafan: (@ M'S.) Assistant Marshal, *BH* 125  
 faidan be kadalara hafan: (MY-1jiL) various officials of the Equipage Department; cf. *BH* 115, 123  
 faidan be tuwancihyara hafan: (SHft-ij') Controller of the Sixth Class, *BH* 125  
 faidan be tuwara hafan: (HHUft) Commissioner of the Imperial Equipage Department, *BH* 111  
 faidan i da: (iE jfr -ft) 大 Commandant of a Prince's Palace, *BH* 43  
 faidan i dabciku i fiyenten: (\$\$J ^) Sword Section (of the Imperial Equipage Department), *BH* 122  
 faidan i etuku: clothing worn by the Imperial Escort  
 faidan i hafan: (A'ftt) Assistant Major-Domo of a Prince's Palace, *BH* 46  
 faidan i janggin: general term for officials in the Imperial Equipage Department  
 faidan i kiyoo: a sedan chair that was used by the Empress in processions and carried by eight porters  
 faidan i niyalma: porters and insignia bearers of the Imperial Escort  
 faidan i sejen: a carriage used by the Empress  
 faidan i tungken: a large drum used by the Imperial Escort  
 faidan i yamun: (SHU#) Imperial Equipage Department, *BH* 109  
 faidandumbi: to line up (said of a group); also faidanumbi  
 faidangga: 1. ordered, ranked; 2. articles for show, displays; 3. decorations, furnishings  
 faidangga dengjan: a pair of lamps placed on the altar at state sacrifices  
 faidangga ulabun: biography (in one of the official Chinese histories)

faidanumbi: to line up (said of a group); also faidandumbi  
 faidasi: (j)% \$£) Usher (in the Board of Rites), *BH* 382B  
 faidasi mahatun: a hat worn by officials in ancient times  
 faifan: clapping  
 faifuhalambi: to dye blue with indigo  
 faihacambi: 1. to worry, to fret; 2. to pant, to be short of breath  
 faijima: → faijuma  
 faijunia: 1. strange, odd; 2. inappropriate, amiss, unfavorable; 3. taking a turn for the worse (said of an illness), serious (said of an illness)  
 faisha: palisade, fence  
 faishalabumbi: (causative of faishalambi)  
 faishalambi: to build a palisade  
 faishan: → faisha  
 faitabumbi: (causative or passive of faitambi)  
 faitaburu: May you be cut to pieces! (an expletive)  
 faitaha: → faitambi (subheading)  
 faitaku: a small saw (used to cut bones)  
 faitalambi: to cut off  
 faitambi: 1. to cut, to slice; 2. to cut off, to shorten; 3. to cut out clothing; 4. to follow someone's tracks  
 faitaha yali: sliced meat  
 faitara baita: surgical operation  
 faitan: 1. eyebrow; 2. a cut  
 faitan feherembi: to knit the brow  
 faitanumbi: to cut together  
 faitara: → faitambi (subheading)  
 faitarabumbi: (causative of faitarambi)  
 faitarambi: to cut into pieces, to mince  
 faitarambe wambi: to kill by cutting to pieces — an extreme form of capital punishment  
 faitarambe wara weile: a crime punishable by delimbing and execution  
 fajambi: 1. to defecate (said of birds and animals); 2. to fade (said of stars)  
 fajan: feces (of animals and birds), dung  
 fajan fuheSambi: to roll dung into balls  
 fajan jafambi: to be constipated  
 fajan onggonbi: to become constipated (said of animals)  
 fajiran: a wall, a partition

faju: 1. fork of a tree; 2. the part of the hand between the thumb and the index finger  
 fajuhu: → fajuku  
 fajuhurambi: to perform anal coitus, to engage in sodomy  
 fajuku: anus  
 fajuku sangga: anal opening  
 fak fak: anxious, impatient  
 fak fik: (onomatopoetic) the sound of fruit falling  
 fak seme: 1. sturdily, vigorously; 2. with a plump, with a thud  
 fak seme banjimbi: to grow up to be sturdy  
 fak seme faraka: fell into a faint  
 fak seme tehe: sat down with a plump  
 fak seme tuheke: fell with a thud  
 faka: a wooden pole with a fork at one end  
 fakaca: short in stature  
 fakadambi: to hit a ball with a stick (a kind of game), to bat a ball  
 fakari: short-legged  
 fakašambi: → fakadambi  
 fakcabumbi: (causative of fakcambi)  
 fakcambi: 1. to come apart, to divide (intransitive verb), to split, to separate; 2. to part, to leave  
 fakcame aljambi: to part, to leave  
 fakcame samsimbi: to disperse  
 fakcara doro be arambi: to take one's leave  
 fakcan: splitting, separation  
 fakcangga: distinct, separated  
 fakcashun: estranged, alienated, divisive  
 fakdangga cecike: a name for the myna; cf. kubulin ilenggu cecike, guwendehen  
 fakiri gasha: a name for the chicken  
 fakjilambi: 1. to support oneself, to hang on to, to cling to, to insist; 2. to cling to one another without yielding (at wrestling); 3. to defend oneself, to plead innocence  
 fakjilame: persistently, insistently  
 fakjilame gisurembi: to disagree, to argue, to hold fast to one's views  
 fakjilame marambi: to refuse stubbornly  
 fakjilame tuwakiyambi: to hold fast, to defend vigorously  
 fakjin: 1. support, purchase; 2. one's own judgment, self confidence; 3. spur on a male fowl  
 fakjin aku: without support, having nothing to hold on to, lacking something to rely on

fakjin baharaku: lacking self mastery, unable to decide for oneself, unable to act on one's own  
 fakjin nikeku: dependence, support and reliance  
 faksa: 1. straight into, deep into; 2. violently (angry), wholeheartedly, greatly  
 faksa bayambi: to become rich suddenly, to strike it rich  
 faksa bayan: fabulously rich  
 faksa jili banjimbi: to fly into a rage, to become enraged  
 faksabun: → joringga i faksabun  
 faksalabumbi: 1. (causative of faksalambi); 2. to separate, to remove  
 faksalambi: 1. to divide, to separate; 2. to distinguish, to analyze  
 faksalame banjimbi: to live apart  
 faksalame hokombi: to get divorced  
 faksalame ilgambi: to distinguish, to differentiate  
 faksalan: 1. judgment, decision; 2. separation, division  
 faksi: 1. craftsman, workman, artisan; 2. skilled; 3. clever, shrewd  
 faksi boSoro da: (?l E) Overseer, Inspector of Works, Clerk of Works, Overseer of Works, *BH* 77, 82, 96,460A  
 faksi cecike: a name for the wren; cf. darha cecike  
 faksi da: chief artisan  
 faksi gisun: sweet words, luring speech  
 faksi jurgan: (3^fln Sft) Imperial Armory, *BH* 89  
 faksi mangga: exquisite, skilled  
 faksidambi: to act shrewdly, to act cleverly, to argue cleverly  
 faksikan: rather clever, shrewd, or skilled  
 faksikan i forgoSome fiyelembi: to do a skillful turn at trick riding  
 faksikan i gamambi: to handle cleverly  
 faksingga: endowed with skill, skillful  
 faksisa: (plural of faksi)  
 faksisai kunggeri: (E ^4) a section of the Board of Works concerned with artisans  
 faku: a stone dam in a river (used for catching fish)  
 fakuri: pants, trousers  
 fakuri ferge: the seam in the seat of trousers

falabumbi: 1. to exile, to banish, to expel; 2. to get lost; 3. —» gūnin falabumbi  
 falabure weile: crime punished by exile  
 falabure weile tuhebumbi: to sentence to banishment  
 falabun: exile, banishment  
 falan: 1. floor; 2. threshing floor; 3. quarter of a town, neighborhood, residential area; 4. sacrificial site; 5. a while, a short period  
 falan falan i: in gusts  
 falan sombi: to offer bread on the threshing floor after the autumn harvest  
 falangga: pertaining to the floor or earth  
 falangga dengjan: a lantern hung on a pole that is stuck in the earth  
 falangga nahan: an earthen floor with a passage under it through which hot air from an outside fire passes — a kind of central heating  
 falanggu: the palm of the hand  
 falanggu dumbi: to clap the hands  
 falanggu faifan: applause  
 falanggu forimbi: to clap the hands  
 falanggu usiha: a sweet fruit that comes from Yunnan and shaped like a man's palm  
 falasu: enamel, enamelware  
 falga: 1. clan, tribe; 2. all the people living on one street, quarter of a town; 3. office, bureau; 4. group, clump, grove; 5. measure word for buildings; 6. gust (of wind)  
 falga falga: in clumps, in groves, in gusts  
 falga i da: person in charge of a part of town  
 falgai boo: 1. house of a rich family, mansion, domicile; 2. house with a courtyard  
 falgangga: 1. office, subsection; 2. Second Class Transport Station on the Grand Canal (#f), *BH* 834  
 falgari: bureau, office  
 falgari i aisilaku: (E^) Director of an Office, *BH* 389, 391  
 falgari i icihiyaku: (5 IE) Assistant Director of an Office  
 falha: —» falga  
 fali: 1. measure word for solid objects, a lump, a piece; 2. a unit of money  
 falibumbi: (causative of falimbi)  
 falimbi: 1. to tie a knot, to bind; 2. to be firm or fast, like something bound together; 3. to

befriend, to form an alliance with, to associate with; 4. to become sworn brothers or sisters; 5. to conclude (a treaty or agreement)  
 faliha gucu: bosom friend, intimate friend  
 falime ejembi: to keep firmly in mind  
 falime guculembi: to make friends, to form a friendship  
 falin: 1. association, alliance; 2. tying, binding  
 falindumbi: to be bound to one another  
 falingga: having connection, connected, bound, associated  
 falintambi: to stagger, to walk unsteadily  
 falintu monio: a name for the monkey  
 faiishūn: intermittent  
 falmahūn: (\$) a constellation, the 4th of the lunar mansions, made up of four stars in Scorpio  
 falu: *Megalobrama terminalis*: Manchurian bream  
 famambi: —» fambumbi  
 fambi: 1. to dry up, to become very thirsty; 2. to become tired  
 fambumbi: to get lost, to lose one's way  
 famha: 1. a stick or board for winding thread or yarn; 2. a roll of raw silk fiber  
 fan: 1. pan, dish, tray; 2. barbarian, foreign; 3. Sanskrit  
 fan dasafi tukiyeumbi: to put assorted delicacies on a tray and offer them to guests  
 fan fere: a small gulch or canyon, the course of a creek or a spring  
 fan suwan: mango  
 fan šū: sweet potato  
 fancabumbi: 1. (causative or passive of fancambi); 2. to cut off someone's breathing, to choke, to stifle; 3. to lock the gates of the Forbidden City; 4. to cook slowly over low heat  
 fancacuka: vexing, annoying, stifling, causing despair  
 fancacun: anger, displeasure  
 fancaha: —» fancambi (subheading)  
 fancaku nimeku: epilepsy  
 fancambi: 1. to get angry; 2. to be stifled, to smother, to feel suffocated; 3. to be stuffy, to be oppressive (said of the weather)  
 fancaha niyalma: someone suffering from a heat stroke  
 fancame halhun: stifling hot

fancame injembi: to be convulsed with laughter  
 fancarambi: to ridicule, to deride  
 fandi: a wooden grip on an oar or on a mast  
 fandz: 1. foreigner, (western) barbarian; 2. aborigine, tribal people; 3. —> fanse  
 fandz i ba: tribal area, border region (inhabited by Mongols, Tibetans, etc.)  
 fang: square (as in 'square feet')  
 fang jang: 1. Buddhist abbot; 2. an abbot's quarters  
 fang seme: solidly, immovably  
 fangdz: prescription, recipe  
 fangga: magic, possessed of magic powers  
 fangga bithe: amulet, fetish, charm  
 fangga niyalma: necromancer  
 fangkabumbi: 1. (causative of fangkambi); 2. to repay a debt with an object of equivalent value, to make restitution, to compensate for  
 fangkabume salibumbi: to compensate  
 fangkaku: an earth packer — usually a large flat stone  
 fangkala: low, short  
 fangkambi: to throw down, to drive, to beat  
 fangkame tembi: to sit in a rigid, unnatural manner, to sit erect  
 fangnai: firmly, with determination, resolutely, stubbornly  
 fangnai buraku: refuses to give  
 fangnai ojuraku: 1. resolutely refuses; 2. unsure, irresolute  
 fangnambi: to deny, to go back on what one has said, to disavow, to renege  
 fangname faksalambi: to indulge in sophistry, to argue in an implausible manner  
 fangname laidambi: to deny what one has said  
 fangse: 1. pongee, a light raw silk; cf. sirgeri; 2. banner; 3. prescription  
 fangsiku: racks used for drying noodles on both sides of a stove  
 fangšaku: 1. a device used for smoking fox, rabbits, badgers, etc. from their holes; 2. censer, vessel for burning incense  
 fangsambi: 1. to smoke (transitive verb), to fumigate, to smoke out, to cense; 2. to deny, to lie, to prevaricate  
 fangSangga tubi: a rack for smoking meat and fish  
 fanihiyan: a chopping board  
 faniyahian: —» fanihiyan

faniyan: —> fanihiyan  
 fanse: 1. bailiff, policeman; 2. trader, peddler  
 far far seme: weak, lacking energy  
 far seme: in profusion, in large quantity  
 fara: 1. an ox-drawn sleigh used for carrying hay or wood; 2. horn strips on both sides of a grip; 3. shafts of a wagon  
 faradambi: to get stuck in the mire (said of wheels)  
 farambi: (1) (-ka) to faint, to lose consciousness  
 farambi: (2) (-ha) to spread out freshly harvested grain to dry  
 farambumbi: (causative of farambi [2])  
 farang seme: solidly, immovably  
 farang seme tembi: to sit immovably  
 farangga: having shafts  
 farangga duka: the outer door of an official office  
 farangga dukai takur̄si: bailiff of the outer door  
 farfabumbi: 1. (causative of farfambi); 2. to be confused; 3. to get lost  
 farfambi: 1. to be in disarray, to be confused, to be unclear; 2. to throw swiftly (at the game of gacuha)  
 fargabumbi: (causative or passive of fargambi)  
 fargambi: to pursue  
 fargara cooha: pursuit troops  
 farganambi: to go to pursue  
 fargi: a perch for chickens  
 farha cecike: a name for the wren; cf. darha cecike  
 farhūdambi: 1. to darken; 2. to act in a foolish or muddled way, to become confused; 3. to do something in the dark  
 farhūkan: rather dark  
 farhun: dark, obscure, unclear, confused, muddled  
 farhun dobori: in the depths of night  
 farhun gerhen: dusk  
 farhun suwaliyame: in the period just before dawn  
 farhuSambi: to act blindly  
 fari: —> geri fari  
 farilambi: 1. to become dark; 2. to be upset, to be worried  
 faringgiyambi: to cut with a sickle and lay out to dry  
 farsa: 1. mint; 2. a very small freshwater fish of little value

farsa giranggi: lower bones of the rib cage, asternal or floating ribs  
 farsi: 1. piece, strip; 2. a unit of currency  
 farsi farsi: in pieces, in strips  
 farsilabumbi: (causative of farsilambi)  
 farsilambi: to cut or make in pieces  
 farsilaha cinuhun: cinnabar in pieces  
 farsilaha hiyan: incense in pieces  
 farsilaha okto: medicinal pellets or pills  
 farsilame faitambi: to cut into pieces, to slice  
 farsinambi: to be in pieces  
 farsambi: to risk one's life, to act carelessly, to brave (rain, snow)  
 farsatai: fearlessly, recklessly, without heed for life  
 farsatai yabure niyalma: knight-errant  
 fartahun: 1. having large nostrils; 2. shaped at one end like a horn; 3. protruding, thick at the end  
 farudai: the phoenix of the east  
 fasak seme: the sound made by a beast or bird emerging suddenly from a thicket  
 fasan: fish weir  
 fasan fekumbi: 1. to become disloyal, to rebel; 2. to jump out of a weir (said of fish)  
 fasan iren: fish weir  
 fasar seme: 1. in many pieces, scattered, in great numbers; 2. not cooked done (said of rice)  
 fasar seme genehe: crumbled, became undone  
 fasar seme huwajaha: broke into many pieces  
 fasar seme labdu: in great quantity  
 fase: 1. raft; 2. the weights used on a scale or steelyard  
 fasibumbi: 1. (causative of fasimbi); 2. to hang, to execute by hanging  
 fasilan: 1. fork, forking; 2. disturbance, interference, obstacle, trouble, discord  
 fasilan be deribumbi: to raise obstacles, to complicate (an issue)  
 fasilan gisun: ambiguous speech, equivocal words  
 fasilan niru: a forked arrow  
 fasilan salja: a road with a three-way forking  
 fasilangga: forked  
 fasimbi: 1. to hang (oneself); 2. to cling to, to climb  
 fasime bucembi: to die by hanging  
 fassabumbi: (causative of fassāmbi)

fassāmbi: to exert effort, to go to a lot of trouble, to take pains, to bestir oneself, to act vigorously  
 faSsan: effort, zeal, merit, achievement, feat, exploit  
 fasšan be baicara bolgobure fiyenten: (If®/yfr \$ 司) a section of the Board of Civil Appointments; cf. BH 337  
 fassandumbi: to exert effort together; also fassanumbi  
 fassangga: expending effort, meritorious, industrious  
 fassanumbi: to exert effort together; also fassandumbi  
 fasu: a name for the quail; cf. mu\$u  
 fatabumbi: (causative of fatambi)  
 fatak: (onomatopoetic) the sound of falling objects  
 fataku: the name of a dark red flower  
 fatambi: to pinch, to pick (fruit)  
 fatame bodombi: to count on one's fingers  
 fatan: 1. the sole of the foot or a shoe — also used as a term of contempt; 2. a comb-like tool used for working silk on a loom, weaver's reed  
 fatanambi: to go to pinch or pick  
 fatanjimbi: to come to pinch or pick  
 fatanumbi: to pick together  
 fatar seme: 1. to the best of one's ability, with all one's might; 2. busying oneself with serving a guest, affably  
 fatar seme assambi: to wiggle with all its might (a fish)  
 fatarambi: 1. to pinch repeatedly; 2. to use things sparingly  
 fatarambe bodombi: to count on the fingers  
 fatari ilha: a flower resembling the gardenia, with small leaves  
 fatarsābumbi: (causative of fatarSambi)  
 fatarsambi: 1. to pinch repeatedly; 2. to be in the habit of using things sparingly  
 fatha: hoof, foot (of fowl), claw  
 fatha beri: a bow with cow's hooves mounted on it  
 fatha weihuken: feeling weak in the legs because of fear  
 fathacambi: —> fathasāmbi  
 fathasāmbi: 1. to be discouraged, to be dejected, to be despondent; 2. to be anxious, to be fretful, to be agitated  
 fayabumbi: (causative of fayambi)  
 fayabun: expense, consumption  
 fayambi: 1. to spend, to squander, to consume; 2. to sell  
 fayangga: soul, the yang soul  
 fayangga aku golombi: to be scared to death  
 fayangga gaimbi: to call the soul (said of shamans)  
 fayangga hulambi: —> fayangga gaimbi  
 fayangga oron: the yang soul and the yin soul  
 fayangga tucimbi: the soul departs from the body  
 fayangga tuhembi: 1. to be terrified, to be scared out of one's wits, to be panic stricken; 2. to feel despondent, to lose heart  
 fe: old, not new, worn out  
 fe amba calu: a granary in Beijing  
 fe an i: in the old, customary way  
 fe baita: an old case (at law)  
 fe demun: old trick  
 fe durun: old-fashioned  
 fe gucu: old friend  
 fe inenggi: the old days, formerly  
 fe kooli: old regulations  
 fe susu: one's native place  
 fe yamji: the last day of the old year  
 febgiyembi: to talk while in a delirium, to talk in one's sleep  
 febhi: —> febigi  
 febigi: larvae of the scarab  
 febsehe: a locust-like insect  
 febumbi: to be stopped by a head wind  
 fecehun: —> fecuhun  
 feciki: strange, odd, wonderful  
 fecikilembi: to do in a wondrous manner  
 fecitembi: to see through  
 fecuhun: low, base, devious, unfaithful (said of a wife)  
 fede: Advance!, Work hard!  
 fefe: vulva, female sexual organs  
 fehe: —> fembi (subheading)  
 feherembi: (-ke) 1. to calm down, to become placated; 2. —> faitan feherembi  
 feheren: the area between the eyebrows  
 fehi: 1. brain, brains; 2. memory  
 fehi aku: without memory  
 fehubumbi: (causative or passive of fehumbi)  
 fehuhun: a footrest, a foot rail  
 fehulembi: to tread on

fehumbi: to step on, to tread on, to trample  
 fehun: a pace  
 fehunembi: to go to tread on, to trespass  
 fehunjimbi: to come to tread on  
 fehutembi: to trample, to trod (said of several persons)  
 fehutenumbi: to trample together, to trample (said of a group)  
 fei: (#5) an Imperial Concubine (of the third rank), BH 8  
 fei dz: nut of the tree *Torreya nucifera*, torrey nut; cf. fisha  
 fei dzoo: soap  
 fei gin: gold leaf  
 feibihe: —> febigi  
 feidz: —> fei dz  
 feifumbi: to boil, to brew; —> fuifumbi  
 feigin: —> fei gin  
 feihe: —> fehi  
 feingge: an old thing  
 feise: brick, tile  
   feise kūwaran: brick factory  
   feise mooi kunggeri: (^/fc^J) a section of the Board of Works  
   feise wehe: brick  
   feisei duka: the name of the left or right gates before the main gate of the examination hall  
 fejergi: under, underneath  
   fejergi beye: lower parts of the body  
   fejergi cooha: troops of the Green Banner  
   fejergi femen: the lower lip  
   fejergi ing: Green Banner, Chinese troops  
 fejergingge: that which is below  
 fejile: under, underneath  
   fejile baha: became pregnant  
   fejile bi: is pregnant  
 fejilebumbi: (causative of fejilembi)  
 fejilembi: to catch with a fejilen  
 fejilen: a noose made of hair from a horse's tail (used for catching wild fowl)  
 fejiri: under, underneath  
 fejun: base, vile  
 fekcehun: —> fekcuhun  
 fekceku: a drug used for poisoning fish — it is made from the leaves and bark of a tree resembling the walnut  
 fekcembi: 1. to jump, to hop; 2. to beat, to pulse  
 fekcuhukun: somewhat astringent

fekcuhun: astringent, puckery (like the taste of an unripe persimmon)  
 fekcuri: the name of a sweet but astringent fruit  
 feksibumbi: 1. (causative of feksimbi); 2. to gallop (a horse); 3. to set dogs on gamè at night  
 feksiku: a many-hooked pole placed at the bottom of a body of water to catch carp  
 feksimbi: to run, to gallop  
 feksimbumbi: (causative of feksimbi)  
 feksin: gallop  
 feksindumbi: to run together; also feksinumbi  
 feksinumbi: to run together; also feksindumbi  
 fekSembi: to kick  
 fekSulembi: to treat with alum  
   fekSulehe duingge hoosan: paper treated with alum (to be used for painting)  
 fekşun: 1. alum; 2. puckery, astringent  
 fekubumbi: (causative of fekumbi)  
 fekucembi: to leap up, to jump (rope), to hop, to skip  
 fekucenumbi: to leap up in a group  
 fekumbi: 1. to jump, to leap; 2. to wrinkle up (said of cloth that has been wet)  
 fekumbumbi: 1. (causative of fekumbi); 2. to make horses go at a fast gallop  
 fekun: a leap, a jump, the length of one jump  
   fekun waliyabumbi: to have a fright, to be terrified  
 fekunembi: to jump across (away from the speaker), to jump to the other side  
 fekunjimbi: to jump across (toward the speaker)  
 fekuri: horizontal supports on the shafts of wagons and sledges  
 fekuteme: intermittently  
 felebumbi: (causative of feiemb) i  
 felefi: —> feiemb (subheading)  
 felehudembi: 1. to affront, to offend, to vex; 2. to be brash, to be presumptuous, to act rashly, to act in an offensive manner  
   felehudeme necimbi: to affront, to offend  
 felehun: 1. brash, brazen, offensive; 2. brashly, recklessly, accidentally  
 feleku: tassel or ornament on a bridle  
 feiemb: 1. to act recklessly; 2. to assassinate; 3. to roll one's hair into a chignon, to bind up one's hair  
 felefi yabumbi: to act recklessly  
 felere antaha: assassin

felheri ilha: *Rubus rosaefolius*: roseleaf raspberry  
 feliyebumbi: (causative of feliyembi)  
 feliyembi: 1. to walk, to take steps; 2. to frequent (a place); 3. to discuss marriage  
   feliyeme yabumbi: to go for a walk  
 feliyen: walking  
 fembi: 1. to lay out new-mown hay or other grass to dry; 2. to talk heedlessly  
   fehe gisun: careless talk  
   feme gisurembi: to talk nonsense, to speak heedlessly  
 femen: 1. lip; 2. seam  
   femen acabumbi: to sew together  
   femen kamnimbi: to close the lips tightly  
 fempi: 1. a paper seal used on envelopes and on doors; 2. measure word for letters; 3. envelope  
   fempi de tebumbi: to insert into an envelope  
   fempi dobton i kunggeri: (ifM 44) a section in the Court of Colonial Affairs  
 fempilebumbi: (causative of fempilembi)  
 fempilembi: to seal  
   fempilehe dobton: a sealed paper pouch for official reports  
   fempilehe dobtonoho bithe: a document sealed in a pouch  
 fen: a square piece, a slice  
 fen eli: tiny bit, small amount  
 fendz: portion, share, contribution  
 fenehe: tinder, kindling  
   fenehe cecike: *Phylloscopus inornatus*: pseudo goldcrest  
 fenehin: —> fenehe  
 fenembi: to go to lay out new-mown hay  
 feng: bee, wasp  
 fengse: pan, jug  
   fengse i tuwabun: an artificial landscape or scene placed in a bowl  
 fengseku: a small porcelain pan or bowl  
 fengsi: a practitioner of geomancy  
 fengşen: prosperity, good fortune  
   fengSen be aliha usiha: two of the stars in the Great Dipper  
 fengSengge: prosperous, fortunate  
 fengSun: —> fungsun  
 fenihe: swarm, flock  
   fenihe ulhuma: a kind of pheasant that flies in flocks

fenihien: a small table for burning incense  
 feningge: something old  
 feniyeuku: one member of a swarm or flock  
   feniyeuku weijun: a name for the stork; cf. weijun  
 feniyelembi: to form a flock, to swarm, to flock  
 feniye: flock, swarm, drove, herd, crowd  
   feniye acambi: to gather in a flock  
   feniye duwali: confederate  
   feniye feniye i: in flocks, in swarms  
   feniye ijilambi: to gather in a herd  
 feniyeingge: forming flocks, swarming  
 feo io: ephemerid  
 fepi: cutting board for fodder  
 fer far seme: weakly, fluttering slowly like a butterfly in flight  
 fer fer: (onomatopoetic) the sound of yelping dogs  
 fer seme: fluttering, floating, wafting  
 fere: 1. bottom, base, floor; 2. the central banner in a battue; 3. the back felt wall of a yurt  
   fere de: after all, at base, actually  
   fere gūsa: the Bordered Yellow Banner  
   fere heceme: completely, exhaustively  
   fere jalan: the first jalan of a banner  
   fere sele: a piece of iron in the bottom of a quiver  
   ferei bele: rice on the floor of a granary  
   ferei boo: the building behind the main house  
   ferei moo: crosspiece between the legs of a table or bed  
 ferehe singgeri: bat  
 ferembi: (-ke) 1. to become old, to become worn out; 2. to become deaf, to be deafened; 3. to become giddy, to become dizzy  
 ferembumbi: (causative of ferembi)  
 ferenembi: to become worn out, to become decayed  
 fereşebumbi: (causative of fereSembi)  
 fereşembi: to take a sample  
 feretu: adjutant, assistant  
 ferge: 1. the back claw of a fowl; 2. the seam joining the two halves of a pair of trousers; 3. —> ferhe  
 fergecun: —> ferguwcun  
 fergetun: a thumb ring used on the right hand in archery  
 fergimbi: to become numb, to sting  
   fergime nimembi: to suffer from a sting  
 ferguwebumbi: (causative of ferguwembi)



ferguwecuke: strange, wonderful, astonishing, marvelous  
 ferguwecuke fukjingga hergen: ("S' ^ jK) a style of calligraphy  
 ferguwecuke gungge poo: (\$\* 威 威) the name of a large cannon that weighed a thousand catties  
 ferguwecuke horonggo bakcin aku poo: (神 威 無 敵 砲) the name of a large cannon that weighed three thousand catties  
 ferguwecuke horonggo enduri: the name of a deity  
 ferguwecuke horonggo kiru: the name of a banner used by the Imperial Escort and embroidered with dragons or serpents on a dark background  
 ferguwecuke horonggo poo: (ft 威 威) name of a large brass cannon weighing four hundred catties  
 ferguwecuke karan: the Beijing observatory  
 ferguweceke mangga: refined, exquisite  
 ferguwecuke sablingga sence i fukjingga hergen: (芝 英 篆) a style of calligraphy  
 ferguwecun: 1. auspicious sign, miracle; 2. god, spirit  
 ferguwembi: to be astonished, to wonder at, to admire, to extol  
 ferguwen: 1. efficacy, auspiciousness; 2. efficacious, auspicious; 3. an intelligent person; 4. spirit, soul  
 ferguwen acabun: efficacy, efficaciousness  
 ferguwendumbi: to wonder at (said of a group); also ferguwenumbi  
 ferguwenumbi: to wonder at (said of a group); also ferguwendumbi  
 ferhe: 1. the thumb, the big toe; 2. —> ferge  
 ferhe cecike: sparrow  
 ferhe gidambi: in dividing up objects, to take the best for oneself  
 ferhe sirge: the thickest string on a stringed instrument  
 ferhelembi: to grasp (a bowstring) with the thumb  
 feri: horse, donkey, or mule hide with the hair removed  
 ferimbi: to strive  
 ferkingge: experienced, knowledgeable, learned  
 ferten: wing of the nose (*ala nasís*)  
 fesen: —> fesin

feser seme: 1. broken into small pieces; 2. frightened, stunned, astonished  
 feser seme agambi: to drizzle, to rain lightly  
 feser seme huw^jaha: broke into small pieces, shattered  
 feser seme meyehe: broke into small fragments (said of porcelain)  
 feshebumbi: (causative of feshembi)  
 fesheku: —> fesheleku  
 feshelebumbi: (causative or passive of feshlembi)  
 fesheleku: shuttlecock  
 feshlembi: 1. to kick; 2. to open up (border regions)  
 fesheleme tabumbi: to string a bow by placing one's foot on one end  
 feshembi: to suffer  
 feshen: a tiered bamboo or wooden rack used for steaming various foods  
 feshen efen: steamed bread, *mantou* 饅頭  
 feshesembi: to kick repeatedly  
 feshusembi: —> feshesembi  
 fesin: handle, stock, grip, pole for a flag or banner  
 fesin i toldohon: hilt of a sword  
 fesingge: having a handle  
 fesku: —> fesheleku  
 fesen: —> fesin  
 fessembi: —> feshlembi  
 fetebumbi: (causative of fetembi)  
 fetecun: 1. shortcoming, weak point, sore spot; 2. criticism, criticism of someone's shortcomings  
 feteku: an ear-pick  
 fetembi: 1. to dig, to dig out, to dig up; 2. to criticize; 3. to analyze, to scrutinize  
 feteme alambi: to expose someone's shortcomings  
 feteme gisurembi: 1. to explain; 2. to speak of someone's shortcomings  
 feteme kimcimbil: to get to the bottom of something  
 feteme niyamniyambi: to shoot under the target (at mounted archery)  
 feteme toombi: to slander, to smear  
 feten: 1. digging, excavation; 2. fate; 3. element (metal, wood, fire, water, or earth); cf. sunja feten  
 feten acambi: to hit it off well, to be agreeable to one another

fetenumbi: to criticize each other's weak points  
 fetereku: overly critical, prone to criticism, harsh, mean, exacting, demanding, caustic  
 feterembi: 1. to dig, to dig out; 2. to criticize (faults), to reveal a person's faults; 3. to investigate, to go into  
 fetereme baimbi: to make a thorough investigation  
 fetereme tucibumbi: to expose, to unmask  
 feteren: investigation  
 feteri: 1. the wings of the nose; 2. opening, small hole  
 feteri feterilembi: to flare the nostrils while laughing  
 feterilambi: —> feteri feterilembi  
 fethe: the dorsal fins of a fish  
 fetheku: oar  
 fethekulembi: to row  
 fethesembi: to paddle in water, to tread water  
 fethi: —> huwethi  
 feye: 1. nest, lair; 2. wound; 3. the eye of a needle  
 feye baha: was wounded  
 feye de edun dosimbi: a draft penetrates the wound  
 feye fiyartun: scars of wounds  
 feye tucike: an injury resulted  
 feye tuwara hehe: woman coroner  
 feye yebe oho: the wound has healed  
 feye yeru: lair, hideout  
 feyelembi: 1. to build a nest, to nest; 2. to get wounded  
 feyengge: wounded, pertaining to a wound  
 feyesi: coroner  
 feyesi tuwara niyalma: coroner  
 li: writing instrument, writing brush, pen  
 fi i dube: the tip of a writing brush  
 fi i homhon: a cover for a writing brush  
 fi i kitala: the shaft of a writing brush  
 fi i nenggeleku: a stand for writing brushes  
 fi i oboku: a washing basin for writing brushes  
 fi i sihan: a vessel for holding writing brushes  
 fi i ulgaku: a vessel for wetting writing brushes  
 fi nikebumbi: to use a writing instrument, to put pen to paper  
 fi Surgebuhengge fukjingga hergen: (ff % #) a style of calligraphy  
 fib seme: wavering, unsteady

ficakO: 1. a six-holed flute blown from one end; 2. a whistle  
 ficaku orho: a short reed that grows in mountainous areas  
 ficakungge: pertaining to the flute  
 ficambi: 1. to pipe, to blow (a flute), to whistle; 2. to decoy game with a horn or flute  
 fican: blowing, piping, whistling  
 ficari: an eight-holed bamboo flute  
 fidembi: 1. to dispatch (troops), to transfer (troops); 2. to intrigue  
 fideme icihiyambi: to dispatch (troops)  
 fideme kadalara amban: (H.^) Provincial Commander-in-Chief, *BH 750*  
 fidenembi: to go to transfer  
 fifambi: (-ka) 1. to scatter, to stray, to disperse; 2. to ricochet, to rebound (said of arrows)  
 fifaka fosoko: in all directions, helter-skelter  
 fifaka fosoko urse: people who have fled and scattered  
 fifame samsimbi: to be separated in flight, to be defeated and disperse  
 fifame ukambi: to flee and scatter, to collapse in disarray  
 fifan: a plucked four-stringed instrument with frets, a lute  
 fifangga: pertaining to the lute  
 fifangga niyehe: a kind of duck  
 fifari: a two-stringed instrument similar to a fifan  
 fiha yoo: 1. syphilis, venereal sore; 2. a blister  
 fihali: foolish, idiotic  
 fihalikan: rather foolish  
 fihanambi: to develop a blister or sore  
 fihasaambi: to be at a loss for words  
 fihata: glans penis  
 fihe: the upper part of the foreleg of a quadruped, the flesh on the foreleg  
 fihebumbi: (causative of fihembi)  
 fihembi: (-ke) to be filled up, to be crowded, to be crammed in, to be stuffed full, to crowd into a narrow space  
 fiheme jalukiyambi: to stuff full, to fill up  
 fiheme labdu: abundantly full  
 fiheme simbi: to stuff full  
 fiheme tebumbi: to fill up, to cram full  
 fihetele jalumbumbi: to fill to the brim  
 fihen biya: the second month of winter  
 fihenembi: to go to fill, to go to crowd in



fihenjimbi: to come to fill, to come to crowd in  
 fihete: foolish, silly  
 fihetemb: to weep, to sob  
 fijirembi: to scrape along the ground (arrows and birds)  
 fijirhi: a name for the wildcat; cf. ujirhi  
 fijiri: hemp seeds, sesame seeds  
 fijiri nimenggi: sesame oil  
 fik fik seme: —> fik seme  
 fik seme: in profusion, thickly, heavily, closely, densely  
 fik seme banjimbi: to grow thickly  
 fik seme jalukabi: filled completely, packed in tightly  
 fika: *Canarium album*: Chinese olive  
 fika dengjan: a lantern shaped like a Chinese olive  
 fika jahūdai: a boat pointed at both ends  
 fika jinggeri: a nail pointed at both ends  
 fika nimeku: a swelling of the abdomen due to constipation  
 fika Soro: a bamboo basket narrow at both ends  
 fika tungken: a drum narrow at both ends and bulging in the middle  
 fikaci: an olive-shaped, exotic fruit with a seven-layered skin  
 fikanambi: to have a bulging belly  
 fikatala: extremely far (a road)  
 fiksembi: to be in profusion; cf. fik seme  
 fiktan fiktū: discordant, cracked  
 fikte: foolish, dim  
 fiktū: 1. crack, fissure; 2. dissension, discord, grudge; 3. pretext  
 fiktū arambi: to use a pretext  
 fiktū baimbi: to seek a pretext, to seek dissension  
 fiktū deribumbi: to incite dissension, to stir up trouble  
 fila: a plate  
 filaingge: pertaining to plates  
 filan: a wood used in the manufacture of bows  
 filebumbi: (causative of filembi)  
 fileku: a pan for burning charcoal, a brazier, a stove  
 fileku i tubi: a grate cover for a brazier  
 filembi: 1. to warm oneself by a fire; 2. to roast  
 filfin: barren, vacant, empty  
 filfin ba: desolate place  
 filfin beye: naked

fili: 1. solid, filled; 2. resolute, persevering  
 fili feise: a kind of very hard brick  
 fili feisei kūwaran: a factory for making a very hard variety of brick  
 fili fiktū aku: without a solid reason  
 fili na: solid earth  
 filikan: rather solid  
 filingga moo: red sandalwood; cf. cakuran, dan mu  
 filitahun: —> filitahun  
 filitahun: empty (place), unoccupied, vacant, bare  
 filitahun susu: abandoned, desolate  
 fimebumbi: (causative of fimembi)  
 fimembi: 1. to test, to try; 2. to sew the hem of a garment, to fold over and sew; 3. to approach, to get near; 4. to provoke  
 fimeme etumbi: to try on (clothing)  
 fimeraku: cannot happen  
 finenembi: to go near, to approach  
 fina: ring at the end of the crupper  
 fing seme: firmly, resolutely, faithfully  
 fingge: tranquil, peaceful, serene, resolute  
 finkabumbi: to have tenesmus, to feel an urgent need to defecate with straining but be unable to do so  
 fintabumbi: (causative of fintambi)  
 fintacuka: painful  
 fintaha: bag, satchel  
 fintambi: to have a pricking pain, to ache, to be painful  
 fintembi: to flee from fright, to run off in all directions  
 fintehe gisun: rumor  
 finteme genehe: fled, scurried  
 fio: —> fiyoo  
 fio seme: directly, plainly  
 fioha: pullet, young tender chicken  
 fiokon: nonsense  
 fiokon i fio: unheeded advice  
 fiokorombi: —> fiyokorombi  
 fior seme: slurping, eating noisily  
 fiose: —> fiyoose  
 fiota: fart  
 fiotambi: to fart; cf. fiyotombi  
 fir fir seme: —> fir fiyar seme  
 fir fiyar seme: elegantly, gracefully  
 fir seme: quietly, calmly, imposingly, fluently  
 fir seme arambi: to write fluently  
 firfin fiyarfin: with tears flowing, with copious tears

firgemb: (-ke) to leak out, to be revealed  
 firgembumbi: 1. (causative of firgemb); 2. to reveal (a secret), to let leak out (a secret)  
 firubumbi: (causative of firumbi)  
 firumbi: (-ha) 1. to curse; 2. to implore, to pray; 3. to blaspheme  
 fisa: the back  
 fisa wasaku: back scratcher  
 fisai amargi: behind someone's back  
 fisai niku: a back rest, a back support  
 fisai surden: a twirl of the sword over one's back when performing a sword dance  
 fiseke: —> fisembi (subheading)  
 fiseku: the upturned eaves at the corners of Chinese buildings  
 fiseku boro: an ancient-style summer hat with a wide brim  
 fisekulembi: to shield with the hand or an object  
 fisekuleme tuwambi: to look while shielding the eyes with the hand  
 fisembi: (-ke) 1. to project, to jut out; 2. to fork, to branch; 3. to spurt, to spew, to splash; 4. to be oblique, to be slanting  
 fiseke eyen: branch of a river  
 fiseke fasilan: a slanting branch  
 fiseke agambi: to rain in torrents  
 fisebumbi: 1. (causative of fisembi); 2. to relate, to narrate; 3. to leave a wide margin when sewing  
 fisebume jugfin: a suspended roadway built in mountainous areas  
 fiseke: —> fisembi (subheading)  
 fisen: relation, offspring, progeny; cf. duragan fisen  
 fisengge: projecting, jutting out  
 fisengge sihin: the upward projecting eaves of a Chinese building; cf. fiseku  
 fisha: the nut of the tree *Torreya nucifera*, torrey nut; cf. fei dz  
 fishaci: an exotic fruit resembling the fisha  
 fisihe: *Panicum miliaceum*: glutinous millet, broomcorn millet  
 fisihibumbi: (causative of fisihimbi)  
 fisihimbi: 1. to sprinkle with the hands; 2. to shake, to toss (one's sleeves)  
 fisihiyembi: —> fisihimbi  
 fisikan: somewhat thick, somewhat dense, of rather good quality (meat)  
 fisiku: slow, negligent, sluggish

fisin: 1. thick, dense; 2. good quality (meat), lean  
 fisin boso: finely woven linen  
 fisin cece: finely woven silk crepe  
 fisin halfiyan sese giltasiku: silk with thick gold thread woven into it  
 fisin hooSan: a coarse paper produced in Beijing  
 fisin muheliyen sese giltasiku: silk with thick round gold threads woven into it  
 fisin yali: lean meat  
 fisitun: a ritual vessel for offering millet  
 fisur seme: sluggishly, slowly  
 fita: fast, tight, taut  
 fita mampimbi: to tie a hard knot  
 fithebumbi: 1. (causative of fithembi); 2. to set off (firecrackers)  
 fithejemb: to explode (said of firecrackers), to crackle  
 fitheku: a bow for fluffing cotton  
 fitheku beri: crossbow  
 fithembi: 1. to pluck, to play a stringed instrument; 2. to rebound, to bounce back; 3. to fluff (cotton); 4. to flip (a gacua); 5. to tap on  
 fitheme acanambi: to correspond exactly  
 fithen: a spark that flies out from a fire, crackling (of a fire)  
 fithenge yaha: charcoal that bursts while being burned  
 fituhan: a round stringed instrument resembling a Chinese zither  
 fiya: birch, tree of the genus *Betula*  
 fiya moo: birch tree  
 fiyab seme: shying (said of livestock)  
 fiyabku: thrush, a bird of the genus *Turdus*  
 fiyacumbi: to cry out in pain, to groan, to moan  
 fiyada: 1. jawbone; 2. term of abuse used toward persons of no ability  
 fiyafiku: —> fiyabku  
 fiyagambi: to harden, to dry up, to form a crust, to heal (said of a sore)  
 fiyagan: —> fiyahan  
 fiyaganjabumbi: (causative of fiyaganjambi)  
 fiyaganjambi: 1. to exchange, to change back and forth, to interchange; 2. to make some accommodation in order to solve a problem  
 fiyahan: 1. callus, hard skin; 2. the sole of the foot; 3. the bottom part of a hoof; 4. agate, jade, tortoise shell, and other such precious objects

**fiyahanambi:** to harden, to form a callus  
**fiy<sup>^</sup>ju:** fawn, young deer  
**fiy<sup>^</sup>jumbi:** 1. to be anxious about something beforehand; 2. to be turbulent (said of clouds before a storm breaks)  
**fiyak fik seme:** suddenly, with sudden movements, without deliberation  
**fiyak seme:** suddenly, with a start  
**fiyaka:** — **hejen fiyaka**  
**fiyakiyambi:** to expose to the sun, to heat next to a fire  
**fiyakiyame halhfin:** hot from being exposed to the sun  
**fiyakiyan:** heat of the sun, midday heat  
**fiyakiyan i daliku:** a shelter from the sun  
**fiyaksa:** *Taxus cuspidata*: Manchurian yew  
**fiyakubumbi:** (causative of **fiyakumbi**)  
**fiyakumbi:** 1. to heat, to dry by a fire, to dry in the sun; 2. to bake  
**fiyakunambi:** to go to heat, to go to dry in the sun  
**fiyakungga tubi:** a bamboo implement used for drying things by a fire  
**fiyalanggi:** a person who speaks in a straightforward manner, straightforward  
**fiyalar seme:** 1. in a straightforward manner; 2. loosely, wildly (said of speech)  
**fiyalhfi:** evasive, fond of shirking work  
**fiyan:** 1. color, complexion; 2. appearance; 3. light (of a lamp); 4. rouge, makeup; 5. colored, bright  
**fiyan arambi:** to act in an affected way, to put on an act; cf. **fiyanaramhi**  
**fiyan ilha:** colored flowers used to decorate bowls of vegetables or fruit  
**fiyan nemebumbi:** to have a nice appearance  
**fiyan tuwabumbi:** to show off one's military prowess before a battle  
**fiyan tuwara jebele:** a quiver used during a demonstration of prowess before a battle  
**fiyana:** a frame used for carrying things on one's back, a pack frame  
**fiyanaraku:** an iron  
fiyanaramhi: 1. to pretend, to feign; 2. to iron, to press; 3. to act in an artificial, put-on manner  
**fiyancihyan:** abstemious, not fond of eating  
**fiyancihyasambi:** to have difficulties, to be in a difficult situation

**fiyangga:** 1. colored, polychrome, motley, multicolored; 2. decorated, fresh, good looking  
**fiyangga faidan:** cortege of the Imperial concubines of the sixth and seventh rank  
**fiyangga lakiyan:** decorative hangings made of colored cloth or paper  
**fiyangga ordo:** a pavilion-shaped object made of colored silk that was placed on a high table and used at the presentation of Imperial awards and rescripts  
**fiyangga tuhebuku:** colored hangings at the top of drapes or curtains, valances  
**fiyangga ulhuma:** a brightly colored pheasant  
**fiyanggfi:** youngest, least, smallest  
**flyanggu simhun:** the little finger  
**fiyanggu sirge:** the thinnest string on a stringed instrument  
**fiyanggu fambi:** to behave like a spoiled child  
**fiyangtahun:** large and strong, able-bodied  
**fiyangtahuri:** large and robust  
**fiyangtanambi:** to become large and strong  
**fiyanji:** 1. support, assurance, guarantee; 2. rear guard, the rear (in a military sense)  
**fiyanji cooha:** the rear guard, reserves  
**fiyanji daliku:** screen, shield  
**fiyanji ertun:** support and trust  
**fiyar<sup>^</sup>Jilabumbi:** (causative of **fiyanjilambi**)  
**fiyanjilambi:** to protect, to shield, to serve as the rear guard  
**fiyantoro ilha:** a pink flower resembling the peach blossom  
**fiyar fir seme:** right away, quickly  
**fiyar seme:** right away, immediately  
**fiyaratala:** in great quantity, very much, very many  
**fiyaringgiyabumbi:** (causative of **fiyaringgiyambi**)  
**fiyaringgiyambi:** to dry in the sun, to bleach in the sun  
**fiyartun:** scar, blemish, spot  
**fiyartun giyalu:** crack in a bone or horn  
**fiyartunambi:** to form a scar  
**fiyaru:** maggot, larva  
**fiyarunambi:** to get maggots  
**fiyarunahangge:** maggoty (a term of abuse)  
**fiyarunarangge:** —> **fiyarunahangge**  
**fiyarunaru:** — **fiyarunahangge**  
**fiyasambi:** (-ka) to become dry (said of a bow), to dry out (firewood)

**fiyasha:** the wall at the two ends of a house  
**fiyasha cecike:** sparrow  
**fiyatar seme:** foolishly, absurdly  
**fiyataraku:** a bush resembling the bird-cherry whose wood is used to make wild animal calls  
**fiye:** *Pueraria thunbergiana*: kudzu vine, wild hemp  
**fiyegu moo:** a tree that has been scratched by tigers to the point of bleeding sap  
**fiyehu mama:** the goddess of mountain roads  
**fiyelebuku:** a saddle used for practicing equestrian tricks  
**fiyeleku:** 1. a steep slope, a cliff; 2. brazier, a small stove; cf. **fileku**  
**fiyeleku hada:** a steep cliff  
**fiyelembi:** 1. to do equestrian tricks; 2. to fly in circles, to hover (said of falcons); 3. to warm oneself by the fire  
**fiyelen:** 1. chapter, section of a book; 2. *Amarantus mangostanus*: amaranth; 3. yellow-beaked young birds; 4. ringworm  
**fiyelenggu:** capercaillie; cf. **horki**  
**fiyalesu:** *Phytolacca acinosa*: Asian pokeweed  
**fiyelfe:** a level area between high mountains or on the shore of a river  
**fiyen:** 1. powder; 2. the feathers on an arrow shaft  
**fiyen aku:** without direction, unstable  
**fiyen fiyan:** complexion, makeup  
**fiyen i ijukii:** powder puff  
**fiyen yumbi:** to apply powder  
**fiyene:** frame for carrying a saddle  
**fiyenggu:** a thick spot on a bear's belly  
**fiyengseri:** an exotic yellow fruit with a white, powdery interior  
**fiyentehe:** 1. petal, clove (of garlic), a section, a slice, a strand; 2. one row of feathers on an arrow; 3. one part of a cloven hoof  
**fiyentehe gisun:** rumor  
**fiyentehejebumbi:** (causative of **fiyentehejemb**)  
**fiyentehejemb**: to crack, to fissure  
**fiyentehengge:** having petals, cloves, sections, etc.  
**fiyenten:** section of an official organization  
**fiyenten i aisilaku:** (# &!) the name of an official of the Court of Judicature and Revision  
**fiyenten i icihiyaku:** (#i£) the name of an official of the Court of Judicature and Revision

**I fiyeolehe:** a kind of sea fish with large scales  
**fiyeremb**: — **fiyentehejemb**  
**fiyeren:** fissure, fault (in the earth)  
**fiyerenemb**: to form a crack or fissure  
**I fiyeren:** —> **fiyeren**  
**fiyo:** fart; cf. **fiyoo**, **fiota**  
**fiyoha:** —> **fioha**  
**fiyohombi:** to toss the **gacuha**, using the thumb as a catapult  
**fiyokocombi:** 1. to rear (said of a horse), to kick (said of horses and mules); 2. to snarl  
**fiyokojombi:** —> **fiyokocombi**  
**fiyokon:** —> **below**  
**fiyokon i fiyoo:** not giving a damn, indifferent  
**fiyokorombi:** to talk foolishly, to act foolishly, to talk nonsense  
**fiyokoroho gisun:** absurd statement, nonsense  
**fiyolor seme:** speaking thoughtlessly, untruthfully  
**fiyoo:** 1. dustpan; 2. winnowing fan; 3. a dance mask made from willow branches and painted with animal figures; 4. —> **fiyo**  
**fiyookorombi:** —> **fiyokorombi**  
**fiyoose:** a gourd dipper, a ladle  
**fiyootambi:** —> **fiyotombi**  
**I fiyootombi:** — **fiyotombi**  
**I fiyor seme:** —> **fior seme**  
**fiyorhon:** *Dryocopus martius*: woodpecker  
**fiyorhun:** —> **fiyorhon**  
**fiyotoho:** —> **fiyotombi** (subheading)  
**I fiyotoku:** black beetle  
**fiyotombi:** 1. to fart; 2. to brag  
**fiyotoho gisun:** 1. rubbish, nonsense, bullshit; 2. bragging, boasting  
**fo:** handle with an attached net for ladling chipped ice  
**fo sang huwa ilha:** hibiscus; cf. **fusuri ilha**  
**fo ulebumbi:** to feed a child pre-chewed food  
**fodo:** 1. a willow branch used at shamanistic ceremonies; 2. a pole hung with a quantity of various colored paper money and placed beside a grave  
**fodo inggari:** willow catkins  
**fodo wecemb**: to offer sacrifice in the presence of an erected willow branch  
**fodoba:** a kind of small bird with plumage colored like willow leaves  
**fodoho:** willow

fodoho abdaha i fukjingga hergen: (SP3tsS£)  
a style of calligraphy  
fodoho inggari: the fuzz or down from a willow tree  
fodombi: (-ko) to pant, to gasp for breath  
fodor fosok seme: raging, violently angry  
fodor seme: seething, furious  
fodorombi: (-ko) 1. to pout, to purse the lips; 2. to grow in the wrong direction (said of hair); 3. to pant, to gasp; cf. fudurambi  
fofiIambi: to tie, to bind up  
fohodombi: to get angry  
foholokon: rather short  
foholon: short  
foholon ba: shortcoming  
foholon jalgan: a short life  
foifobumbi: (causative of foifombi)  
foifokO: sharpener, strop for sharpening knives  
foifombi: to sharpen  
foihori: 1. careless, superficial; 2. accidental, by chance  
foihori gisun: unfounded remarks  
foihori gisurembi: to joke around  
foihorilambi: 1. to underestimate another's ability; 2. to do carelessly, to neglect, to treat indifferently  
foihoriname: carelessly, indifferently  
foji: a skin covering for boots and shoes (worn in cold weather)  
fokjihiyadambi: to act in a coarse or boorish manner  
fokjihiyar: boorish, coarse  
fokto: jacket made of grass linen  
folgo: → folho  
folho: a small iron hammer  
folkolombi: to leave a space, to make an interval, to pause  
folkolome: here and there, interspersed, at intervals  
folobumbi: (causative of folombi)  
foloho: 1. → folho  
foloho: 2. → folombi  
folombi: to carve, to engrave, to print  
foloho acangga fukjingga hergen: (M) 篆  
style of calligraphy  
foloho hitha: engraved metal decoration on a horse's bridle  
foloro faksi: engraver, carver, printer

folon: a carved inscription, something engraved or printed  
folonggo: resembling something carved  
fombi: (-ha) to chap  
fome fiyahanambi: to form calluses from being chapped  
fomci: → fomoci  
fomiIambi: to tuck in the clothing  
fomoci: stockings, socks  
fomon: a name for the wren; cf. darha cecike  
fomorombi: to get tangled up  
fompi: chapped  
fon: time, season  
fonde: when ... (used after a participle)  
fondo: through, thorough, completely  
fondo gehun: transparent, translucent  
fondo sabumbi: to see through something  
fondo tokombi: to stab right through  
fondo tucike: went through and came out the other side  
fondojobi: to be broken or torn through, to be penetrated  
fondolobumbi: (causative of fondolombi)  
fondolombi: to penetrate, to go through  
fondombi: → fondolombi  
fongko: a small brass drum  
fongsombi: (-ko) to become black from smoke  
fongson: soot, dirt  
fongsonggi: 1. soot, dirt; 2. a fish which resembles the red-sided culter and is found in the Sunggari River  
fongsorombi: → fongsombi  
foniyo: female roe deer  
fonji: → ere fonji  
fonjibumbi: (causative of fonjimb)   
fonjimb: to ask  
fonjin: question, questioning  
fonjinambi: to go to ask, to enquire  
fonjindumbi: to ask (said of a group); also fonjinumbi  
fonjinggimbi: to send to ask  
fonjinjimb: to come to ask  
fonjinumbi: to ask (said of a group); also fonjindumbi  
fonjisi: 1. questioner, interrogator; 2. (3 FA) Law Secretary, BH 826  
fontoho: 1. small hole in an object; 2. a kind of bottomless vessel

fontombi: → fondolombi  
for: 1. (onomatopoetic) the sound of slurping; 2. the sound of spinning thread  
for for: → for  
for seme: the sound of crowing  
forfoi: orangutan; cf. furfu  
forgon: 1. a season, the course of the year; 2. fate, fortune  
forgon i ton: destiny, fate  
forgon i yargiyan ton: the official calendar  
forgon ufarambi: to miss an opportunity  
forgon wasimb: to have bad luck  
forgori ilha: *Rosa indica*: Chinese rose  
forgosambi: → forgoSombi  
forgosobumbi: (causative of forgoSombi)  
forgoSombi: 1. to revolve, to rotate; 2. to orbit, to circle around; 3. to reverse, to transpose; 4. to turn upside down, to invert; 5. to transfer; 6. to be reborn  
forgoSome baitalambi: to transfer, to dispatch, to dispose  
forgoSome banjimb: to be reborn  
forgoSome fiyelemb: to turn in the saddle while trick riding  
forgoSome gunimb: to think back, to reconsider, to examine one's conscience  
forgoSome niyamniyamb: suddenly to reverse direction while shooting from horseback  
forgoSome yabumb: to circulate  
forhošombi: → forgoSombi  
foribumbi: (causative or passive of forimb)  
foriku: a wooden clapper  
forimb: to strike, to knock  
foringga hušun: a man who goes about at night striking the hours on a gong or clapper, night watchman  
foringgiyambi: to test an arrow shaft by turning it between the fingers  
forišambi: to strike hard  
foritu: a stick with small bells attached to it (used by Buddhist monks)  
forjin: a small knot or excrescence on a tree  
forjin moo: a tree that grows on riverbanks and has very hard wood  
forko: spinning wheel  
forko i sabka sele: pivot on a spinning wheel  
forobumbi: 1. (causative of forombi); 2. to pray, to chant incantations

forobun: 1. rotation, chanting of incantations; 2. vow  
forobun forobumbi: to make a vow  
forohon cecike: a name for the hoopoe; cf. indahuñ cecike  
forombi: X. to spin; 2. to turn, to turn around, to face, to turn toward  
foroho ici: the direction one is facing  
foromimb: → foringgiyambi  
foron: 1. swirl, curl, whirl; 2. crown of the head, top, summit; 3. rotation (of an arrow between the fingers)  
foron sain: the rotation of the arrow shaft is right, i.e., it is straight  
foronjimb: to turn in this direction, to turn this way  
foronombi: to turn (in that direction)  
forontu: curly, having curly hair  
forontu kara: a black horse with curly hair on the belly  
forontu morin: a horse with curly hair on the breast  
fortohon: having a turned-up nose (said of animals)  
foskiyambi: → fosokiyamhi  
fosoba: reflection, ray  
fosobumbi: (causative or passive of fosombi, in either meaning)  
fosok: (onomatopoetic) the sound of a wild beast leaping from cover  
fosokiyambi: to get upset due to impatience, to fret, to become irritable  
fosolhon: heat of the sun  
fosombi (1): (-ko) to shine, to light up, to illuminate  
fosombi (2): (-ho) to splash, to splatter  
fosomiku tohon: a button for securing the hem while one is riding  
fosomimb: to tuck in the hem  
foson: sunlight, sun's rays, the glow of a fire  
fosonggi: → fongsonggi  
fosonjimb: to come shining, to shine in here  
fosonombi: to go shining, to shine in there  
fosopi: illuminated  
fosor seme: many, in great quantity (said of wild animals)  
fosorombi: (-ko) to shrink  
fosor seme: seething (used to describe anger), foaming  
fosor seme obonggi dekdehe: produced white foam

fošor seme: foaming at the mouth (from anger)  
 fotor seme: 1. bubbling (said of water), foaming, seething; 2. furiously  
 fotor seme fuyembi: to boil furiously  
 foyo: 1. *ula* (*wulā* % ^U) sedge, carex grass: a soft grass-like plant used as padding in shoes and boots (*Carex meyeriana*)\ 2. felt made from horsehair  
 foyo faidambi: to divine by means of Eight Trigrams  
 foyo orho: *ula* (*wulā* 𐄢𐄣) grass, carex grass  
 foyodobumbi: (causative of foyodombi)  
 foyodombi: to divine  
 foyodoro niyalma: diviner, fortune teller  
 foyodon: divination  
 foyonombi: to become matted (said of hair)  
 foyori: an exotic plum-like fruit  
 foyoro: plum  
 foyoro moo: plum tree  
 foyoro orho: —> foyo orho  
 fu: 1. an outside wall; 2. prefecture; 3. residence, mansion; 4. charm, amulet; 5. one dose (of medicine)  
 fu bithe: a written charm  
 fu cirgembi: to build a wall  
 fu hecen: walls (around a town)  
 fu i aisilara hafan: (7p<sup>4</sup>) Sub-Prefect of the Metropolitan Prefecture, *BH* 793  
 fu i aliha hafan: (𐄢𐄣) Prefect of the Metropolitan Prefecture, *BH* 793  
 fu i ilhi hafan: (*Jft*&) Vice-Governor of Beijing, *BH* 793  
 fu i saraci: (^P^) Prefect, *BH* 848  
 fu fa seme: panting, feverish  
 fu gūwara: *Asia otus*: eared owl  
 fu nimaha: *Ctenopharyngodon idella*: white amur, grass carp  
 fu zin: lady, mistress  
 fu žung ilha: hibiscus; cf. fusuri ilha  
 fubihun cecike: the Korean hoopoe  
 fubise: an exotic fruit from Tonkin  
 fubumbi: (causative of fumbi)  
 fucebumbi: (causative of fucembi)  
 fucembi: to get angry, to get mad  
 fucendumbi: to get angry (said of a group); also fucenumbi  
 fuceng: —> fu i ilhi hafan

fucenumbi: to get angry (said of a group); also fucendumbi  
 fucihi: Buddha  
 fucihi doro: the way of Buddha, Buddhism  
 fucihi dzuši: Buddhist patriarch  
 fucihi erhuweku: niche for a Buddha image  
 fucihi huwejeku: the brightly ornamented background of a Buddha image  
 fucihi i nomun: Buddhist sutra  
 fucihi iktan: scriptures and valuables kept inside a Buddha image  
 fucihi jombi: to pray to Buddha, to recite Buddha's name  
 fucihi jondombi: to chant sutras, to invoke the Buddha  
 fucihi miyoo: Buddhist temple  
 fucihi nirugan: Buddhist image  
 fucihi tacihiyan: Buddhist teaching, Buddhism  
 fucihi ūren: Buddhist image  
 fucihingge: pertaining to Buddha, Buddhist  
 fucihingge mahala: a liturgical hat surmounted with the images of the five Dhyani-Buddhas (worn by monks during services)  
 fucihiyabumbi: (causative of fucihiyambi)  
 fucihiyalabumbi: (causative of fucihiyalambi)  
 fucihiyalambi: 1. to burn hair off animal hide, to singe off; 2. to straighten an arrow shaft using heat  
 fucihiyambi: to cough  
 fucihiyasambi: to heat in a flame  
 fucu faca: whispering  
 fucu faca gisurembi: to whisper  
 fudambi: to vomit  
 fudangga: with the hair going the wrong way, bristly, unkempt  
 fudarambi: (-ka) 1. to go backward, to be reversed, to be upside down; 2. to go against, to oppose, to rebel; 3. to go in the wrong direction (said of hair)  
 fudaraka hulha: rebel  
 fudaraka niyalma: rebel, transgressor  
 fudarame: conversely, on the contrary  
 fudarame dosinambi: to rise (said of the tide or flood waters)  
 fudarame etumbi: to wear inside out  
 fudarame eyembi: to flow backward  
 fudarame gisurembi: to refute, to rebut, to confute

fudarame yabumbi: to go in the wrong direction, to go backward  
 fudaran: opposition, rebellion  
 fudasi: recalcitrant, rebellious, obstinate  
 fudasi guwara: a kind of owl  
 fudasi halai: recalcitrant and perverse  
 fudasihulambi: to go mad, to lose one's mind  
 fudasihun: 1. upside down, inside out, reversed, inverted; 2. rebellious, disloyal  
 fudasihun lakiyambi: to hang upside down  
 fudasihun nimeku: madness, insanity  
 fudebumbi: (causative of fudembi)  
 fudehun: —> fundehun  
 fudejemb: to develop a flaw, to crack, to rip, to burst open, to split open  
 fudelebumbi: (causative of fudelembi)  
 fudelembi: to rip out a seam, to tear apart, to take apart  
 fudembi: 1. to see off, to accompany; 2. to accompany a troupe; 3. to give a gift on departure  
 fudehe jaka: dowry, trousseau  
 fudeme jurambumbi: to see off  
 fudenembi: to go to see off  
 fudenjimbi: to come to see off  
 fudeSebumbi: (causative of fudesembi)  
 fudeSembi: to dance in order to drive away evil spirits (to cure an illness) — specifically to dance in honor of the tiger god (manggiyan)  
 fudeSere saman: a shaman who dances in honor of the tiger god  
 fudz: master (respectful term for teachers and elders)  
 fufa: (onomatopoetic) the sound of panting  
 fufen: 1. one thousandth; 2. a tenth of an inch  
 fufubumbi: (causative of fufumbi)  
 fufudambi: to cut  
 fufumbi: (-ha) to saw  
 fufun: a saw  
 fufungge: pertaining to a saw, saw-like  
 fufutambi: to be frustrated while doing a job, to engage in haggling, to bicker, to wrangle over trifles  
 fugu: —> fuhu  
 fuhali: 1. unexpectedly, surprisingly; 2. completely, totally; 3. seemingly, as if...  
 fuhasabumbi: (causative of fuhasambi)

fuhasambi: 1. to do carefully, to do over and over; 2. to examine; 3. to exchange, to replace (old goods with new), to rotate  
 fuhaSame guninjambi: to reflect on carefully or intently, to turn over in the mind  
 fuhaSame kimcembi: to study, to devote oneself to the study of  
 fuhaSame sibkimbi: to do a careful study of  
 fuhen: 1. the mold on the surface of fermenting substances; 2. fuse made of grass or straw (used as kindling)  
 fuheSebumbi: (causative of fuhešembi)  
 fuheSeku orho: tumbleweed  
 fuheSembi: 1. to roll, to roll over, to somersault, to tumble; 2. to toss and turn (while sleeping); cf. kurbuSeme fuhešembi  
 fuheSeme injembi: to double up with laughter  
 fuheSere moo: battle log (a weapon used in early times)  
 fuheSere wehe: a large stone rolled down from a height (used in warfare)  
 fuhiyembi: to get angry, to get mad  
 fuhu: wart  
 fuhu banjimbi: to develop a wart  
 fuhun: the appearance of anger or rage, enraged, angry  
 fuhun fuhun i: angrily, in a rage  
 fuhungge: having warts, covered with warts  
 fuifubumbi: (causative of fuifumbi)  
 fuifuku: kettle, pot for boiling liquids  
 fuifumbi: (-ha) 1. to boil (transitive verb), to brew (tea); 2. to boil down (as salt); 3. to stew, to cook soft  
 fujin: wife of a feudal lord, wife of a beile, lady  
 fujisa: (plural of fujin)  
 fujiyang: (S'J 7^~) Colonel, Regimental Commander, *BH* 152  
 fujulambi: —> fujurulambi  
 fujun: gracious, refined  
 fujuraku: indecorous, unrefined, improper, inelegant  
 fujuraku hehe: prostitute  
 fujurakungge: improper, dishonorable, indecorous, vulgar  
 fujuri: 1. foundation, basis, origin; 2. hereditary  
 fujuri amban: a hereditary dignity  
 fujuri boo: a family in which men frequently followed official careers, a gentry family

fujuri niru: hereditary banner chief  
 fujurulambumbi: (causative of fujurulambi)  
 fujurulambi: 1. to probe deeply, to get to the bottom of something, to make inquiries, to investigate; 2. to visit, to call on  
 fujurulame baicambi: to investigate  
 fujurulame baimbi: to seek, to enquire  
 fujurulame dacilambi: to seek news  
 fujurulame fonjimbi: to make inquiries, to get to the bottom of something  
 fujurulame sambi: to find out, to get to know  
 fujurun: prose poem, a *fu* (Sft)  
 fujurunga: refined, elegant, graceful, sedate  
 fujurunga süngkeri: elegant, refined, graceful  
 fujurunga yangsangga: alluring, elegant and noble, graceful, charming  
 fuka: 1. bubble, blister, pustule; 2. circle, a circle in the Manchu writing system; 3. enceinte in front of a city gate, bastion on a city wall; 4. wild-animal cage  
 fukanambi: 1. to bubble, to form bubbles; 2. to form a blister  
 fukcihiyadambi: → fukjihiyadambi  
 fukcihiyan: → fukjihiyan  
 fukcin: → fukjin  
 fukdejemb: to reopen (a wound)  
 fukderembi: (-ke) 1. to have a relapse (said of illness), to reopen (said of a wound), to flare up again (said of an illness); 2. to bring up some matter again, to rake over past grievances  
 fukiyambi: to feel like throwing up; cf. fuyakiyambi  
 fukiyo: floating bridge  
 fukjihiyadambi: to hurry, to be distraught, to be rushed  
 fukjihiyan: 1. distraught, in a flurry, flustered; 2. common, ordinary, despicable  
 fukjilambi: → fukjisāmbi  
 fukjin: beginning, origin, foundation  
 fukjin doro: foundation, base, enterprise, undertaking  
 fukjin doro be neimbi: to erect a foundation  
 fukjin ilibumbi: to lay a foundation  
 fukjin jise: first draft  
 fukjingga: original, ancient, primitive  
 fukjingga hergen: (IK<sup>^</sup>r) a style of calligraphy: seal characters

fukjingga hergen i kuren: (^? ^H) an office in Beijing charged with developing a pseudo 'seal script' for Manchu  
 fukjingga mahatun: a style of hat worn in ancient times  
 fukjilambi: to be restrained, to hold back, to feel constrained, to feel cramped  
 fuksuhu: large excrescence on a tree  
 fuksuhu fiyoose: ladle made from a large tree excrescence  
 fuktala: *Pteridium aquilinum*: bracken fern  
 fuktala sogi: edible bracken (used as a vegetable)  
 fulaburu: dark blue or black with a slightly reddish tinge, blue flecked with red or pink, plum-colored  
 fulaburu gasha: *Cyanoptila cyanomelana*: Chinese blue and white flycatcher  
 fulacan: a bag for storing flint  
 fulahukan: light pink, silver pink  
 fulahūn: 1. pink, reddish; 2. the fourth of the heaven's stems (T); 3. naked, bare, impoverished, barren, destitute  
 fulahun ba: barren ground, barren place  
 fulahun kokima: indigent, in dire need  
 fulahun susu: 1. desolate, forsaken; 2. ruins  
 fulahun yadambi: to be impoverished  
 fulahūri: deep red, fire red, crimson  
 fulahūri kamtun: a deep red head scarf used during the Han dynasty  
 fulakcan: pouch for carrying a flint  
 fulan: a light-colored horse with dark mane and tail  
 fulana: *Prunus humilis*: bush cherry, Siberian crabapple  
 fulana ilha: crabapple blossom  
 fularambi: (-ka) to become red, to redden, to blush  
 fulargan: a rust-colored swallow  
 fulari: of a red shade  
 fulari cecike: → fulgiyan sisargan  
 fulari ilha: an exotic red flower that blooms in autumn  
 fularikan: reddish, pink  
 fularilambi: to flash red, to lighten  
 fularjambi: to have a red appearance  
 fularsāmbi: → fularjambi  
 fulata: red-eyed, having red circles around the eyes  
 fulata nisiha: a kind of small, red-eyed fish

fulca: an exotic sweet purple fruit (about the size of a man's finger)  
 fulcenge ilha: *Dianthus chinensis*: rainbow pink  
 fulcin: cheekbone, cheek  
 fulcu: an exotic fruit resembling the bird-cherry  
 fulcuhun sülhe: *Pyrus betulaefolia*: birch-leafed pear  
 fulcun: a large exotic red fruit shaped like a man's finger  
 fuldun: grove, thicket, clump  
 fuldun fuldun i: in clumps, in thickets  
 fuldurembi: (-ke) to break open (said of a wound), to split open  
 fulefun: for his sake (used in prayers)  
 fulehe: 1. root; 2. origin, source  
 fulehe be geterebumbi: to root out, to eliminate totally  
 fulehe da Sumin akdun: deep-rooted, engrained  
 fulehe obumbi: to treat as the foundation, to view as the most important factor  
 fulehe suwaliyame: together with the roots, including the roots  
 fulehengge: 1. pertaining to or having roots; 2. talented  
 fulehu: alms given to monks  
 fulehun: favor, kindness, good deed, alms  
 fulehun aku: lacking kindness, devoid of good deeds  
 fulehun baimbi: to beg for alms  
 fulehun i hafan: (H £.) Honorary Licentiate, BH 958  
 fulehun i silgasi: (/§#) Senior Licentiate by Imperial Favor, BH 629A  
 fulehun i tacimsi: (iflS) an Honorary Licentiate conferred upon certain joyous occasions, BH 959  
 fulehun isibumbi: to bestow favor, to grant favors  
 fulehungge: gracious, kind  
 fulehusi: almsgiver, benefactor  
 fulenggi: ashes  
 fulenggi boco: ash-colored  
 fulenggi niyanciha: tender grass shoots  
 fulenggingge namu kuwecihe: a gray dove with black neck and red feet  
 fulfintu cecike: *Bombycilla japonica*: Japanese waxwing

fulgambi: → fulhambi  
 fulgidei: *Chrysolophus pictus*: golden pheasant  
 fulgike: *Calliope calliope*: rubythroat  
 fulgiyaci: short-haired summer deer pelts  
 fulgiyakan: light red, reddish  
 fulgiyan: 1. red; 2. the third of the heaven's stems (W)  
 fulgiyan afaha: voucher given for the use of a public horse, receipt for tax or toll  
 fulgiyan alan: red birch bark that still has not dried out  
 fulgiyan caise: a thin fried cake made from flour and honey  
 fulgiyan cibirgan: a kind of red swallow  
 fulgiyan enggetu keru: a kind of crow with red feet and beak  
 fulgiyan fulan: a dark brown horse with dark mane and tail  
 fulgiyan gahangga kiru: (# kM) a banner of the Imperial Escort depicting a red crow  
 fulgiyan gasha: a name for the wild goose; cf. bigan i niongniyaha  
 fulgiyan gashangga kiru: (朱雀T&) a banner of the Imperial Escort depicting a small red bird  
 fulgiyan hafuka: broke out with the measles  
 fulgiyan haksangga efen: a kind of crunchy red cake  
 fulgiyan iletungge gu: a round jade object with a hole in the center used for sacrifices at the altar of the sun  
 fulgiyan jamuri ilha: a variety of red rose  
 fulgiyan jiyoo bing: a kind of hard brown cake  
 fulgiyan jugun: equator  
 fulgiyan jugun i hetu undu i durungga tetun: an astronomical instrument used for observing the position of heavenly bodies in relation to the equator  
 fulgiyan jui: baby, newborn infant  
 fulgiyan lefungge kiru: (ifcffeM) a banner of the Imperial Escort depicting a red bear  
 fulgiyan mursa: carrot, beet  
 fulgiyan nunggasun: red felt  
 fulgiyan pilembi: to endorse in red (said of the Emperor)  
 fulgiyan selbete: the name of a wild grass  
 fulgiyan sisa: small red beans, azuki beans



fulgiyan sisārgan: *Carpodacus roseus*: Pallas's rose finch  
 fulgiyan suihetu coko: red-crested pheasant  
 fulgiyan suru: bay (color of a horse)  
 fulgiyan Sungkeri ilha: *Bletilla chinensis*: red Chinese orchid  
 fulgiyan tosi: the red crest of a crane  
 fulgiyan tosingga fiyorhon: redcrested woodpecker  
 fulgiyan ujirhi: red wildcat  
 fulgiyan umiyesun: 'red sash' — the descendants of the six Ningguta beile  
 fulgiyan urangga moo: a tree of the *Clerodendrum* family  
 fulgiyan yarha: red leopard  
 fulgiyan yasa: trachoma  
 fulgiyangga: pertaining to red, red-haired  
 fulgiyari coko: rooster with very red feathers  
 fulgiyebumbi: (causative or passive of fulgiyembi)  
 fulgiyeku: 1. blow gun, blowpipe; 2. whistle, pipe; 3. piper  
 fulgiyembi: to blow (with the mouth)  
 fulha: poplar, aspen  
 fulhambi: 1. to produce pus, to flow (said of pus); 2. to give vent to (one's anger or resentment); cf. ki fulhambi  
 fulheri: a round red exotic fruit  
 fulhumbi: to put out shoots, to sprout  
 fulhun: —Y fulhuren  
 fulhuntu: —Y fulhutu  
 fulhurembi: (-ke) to sprout, to germinate, to grow, to develop  
 fulhurembumbi: (causative of fulhurembi)  
 fulhuren: 1. sprout; 2. beginning, inception  
 fulhutu: a kind of ritual cap worn during the Zhou dynasty  
 fulhū: bag, sack  
 fulhūca: small sack  
 fulhūma: a kind of southern pheasant  
 fulhūsun: satchel, carrying bag  
 fulhūtu huwaSan: a mendicant monk  
 fuli: jerky, dried meat or fish  
 fulibumbi: to take form, to take shape  
 fulibume salgabumbi: to be endowed by nature  
 fuliburaku: does not take shape (used to describe a person grasping for words as he sobs or pants), hesitant in speech  
 fulimbumbi: —> fulibumbi

fulin: 1. form, shape; 2. luck, lucky fate  
 fulingga: lucky, having good fortune  
 fuliyambi: 1. to forgive, to pardon; 2. to mend an arrow shaft  
 fulkuran moo: a kind of hawthorn  
 fulmai ilha: an exotic flower, the plant of which resembles wheat  
 fulmin: —Y fulmiyen  
 fulmiyebumbi: (causative of fulmiyembi)  
 fulmiyembi: to bind, to tie up, to tie together, to bundle together  
 fulmiyen: bundle, package  
 fulmun boihon: a bluish clay used for making molds when casting bronze  
 fulnaci ilha: *Pyrus halliana*, the red blossom of the Japanese cherry  
 fulniyeri ilha: a fragrant red exotic flower  
 fulsuri ilha: an exotic creeping plant with red blossoms  
 fulu: 1. surplus, excess, left over, extra, additional; 2. excelling, surpassing, better, superior; 3. a sack-like protector for a wounded finger  
 fulu ba: advantage, strong point  
 fulu eberi: good and bad, superior and inferior  
 fulu elgiyen: abundant, plenteous  
 fulu gisun: excessive talk, gossip  
 fulu jeku: early grain  
 fulu len: a great deal larger  
 fulu nonggimbi: to increase  
 fulukan: somewhat excessive, somewhat better, a bit more  
 fulun: salary, emolument  
 fulun be kimcire tinggin: (4##JSI) Salary Office of the Eight Banners  
 fulun caliyan i kunggeri: (#4i44) Salary Section of the Board of War and the Court of Banqueting  
 fulun caliyan icihiyara ba: (#lft^\*) Salary Office of the Board of Finance  
 fulun faitambi: to cut off one's salary as a punishment  
 fulun jembi: to receive official salary  
 fulungga: grand, majestic  
 fulungge: excessive, extra, left over  
 fuma: Imperial son-in-law; cf. efu  
 fumbi (1): (-ha/-he) to wipe, to wipe off  
 fumbi (2): (-ngke, -mpi) to become numb  
 fumerebumbi: (causative of fumerembi)

fumerembi: 1. to mix up, to confuse, to stir together; 2. to fight in a confused manner  
 fumereme afambi: to fight a fierce battle  
 fumereme banjimbi: to scrape by, to muddle along  
 fumereme kuthumbi: to stir, to mix  
 fumerenumbi: to be mixed together  
 fun: 1. one hundredth (of a Chinese foot); 2. powder; 3. fragrant odor  
 fun beye: an identical person or thing  
 fun fiyan: rouge, makeup  
 fun i fi: chalk (for writing)  
 funcebumbi: (causative of funcembi): to use sparingly  
 funcembi: to be left over, to be in excess  
 funceme: over, in excess  
 funcen: excess, left over  
 funcen daban: excessive, beyond limit  
 funcetele: to the point of excess  
 funde: 1. (postposition) in place of, instead of, for; 2. (adverb) substituting, in someone else's place  
 funde bosoku: Lieutenant, BH 727  
 funde orolohaku: without substitute  
 funde weilembi: to substitute for someone at work  
 fundehun: 1. desolate, forsaken, deserted; 2. pallid, ashen, pale  
 fundehun simacuka: desolate, forlorn, bleak  
 fundehun simeli: bleak, dreary  
 fundesi: animals and birds that have been released to avoid slaughter  
 funembi: to become numb  
 funfulambi: 1. to order, to forbid; 2. to get ready beforehand, to prepare  
 fung moo: 1. maple; 2. *Liquidambar acalycina*: sweetgum  
 fung §ui: geomancy  
 fung tiyan goloi bolgobure fiyenten: (#^17# 吏 部) branch of the Board of Punishments in Mukden  
 funggaha: feather, down  
 funggala: tail feather, plume, feather in an official's hat  
 funggin: 1. an old boar; 2. the thick skin of a pig; 3. the flesh of an old boar cooked with the skin — eaten in the twelfth month  
 funghuwang: phoenix

fungkeri hiyan: *Lysimachia foenum*: yellow loosestrife  
 fungkeri ilha: a kind of Chinese orchid found in marshes, marsh orchid  
 fungku: towel, cloth for wiping, kerchief  
 fungku: log, block of wood  
 funglu: salary  
 fungnebumbi: to be enfeoffed  
 fungnehen: a document conferring enfeoffment, patent of nobility  
 fungnehen be kimcire bolgobure fiyenten: (^ if V# 吏 部) Department of Grants, BH 338  
 fungnehen ejehe i kunggeri: (tp \$7 44) a section of the Board of War in charge of edicts, grants, and rescripts  
 fungnehen ejehe icihiyara ba: (Hr@/)% a section of the Grand Secretariat in charge of edicts, grants, and rescripts  
 fungnehen icihiyara kungge yamun: (4\* # 44) Imperial Patent Office, BH 137A  
 fungnembi: to enfeoff  
 fungsan: 1. rank (the taste of mutton or beef); 2. impoverished; 3. the oil gland at the base of a bird's tail  
 fungsan yadahun: destitute, impoverished  
 fungse: 1. flour, meal; 2. basin, pan  
 fungse orho: *Erigeron acer*: fleabane  
 fungsun: smelling of urine, smelly, malodorous  
 fungto: —> fungtoo  
 fungtoo: envelope  
 funima: a poisonous sand fly; cf. funjima  
 funiyagan: tolerance, forbearance, magnanimity  
 funiyagan isheliyen: narrow-minded  
 funiyagan onco: broad-minded  
 funiyagangga: tolerant, forbearing, magnanimous  
 funiyaha: a parasitic worm that lives in the hair on the backs of horses and cattle  
 funiyahan: —Y funiyagan  
 funiyangga: —Y funiyagangga  
 funiyeh: hair, fur, nap  
 funiyeh dasitu: bangs worn by young boys in ancient times  
 funiyeh den cekemu: a kind of velvet with a thick surface  
 funiyeh i šoṣon: a lock of artificial hair worn by women over their natural hair  
 funiyeh sen: pore  
 funiyeh sindambi: to let down one's hair



funiyehc sulabumbi: to let one's hair grow long  
 funiyehelembi: to pull hair (while fighting)  
 funiyehengge: hairy, hirsute  
 funiyesen: —> funiyesun  
 funiyesun: a kind of coarse woolen, felt  
 funjima: sand fly, gnat, midge  
 funtambi: (-ka) to become moldy  
 funtan: white mold on liquids, mold  
 funtanambi: to form mold  
 funtu: deer horn in velvet (used in medicine)  
 funtuhu: —> funtuhun  
 funtuhulembi: 1. (causative or passive of funtuhulembi), 2. to leave a gap, to make a hole in something  
 funtuhulembi: 1. to make a gap, to leave a space, to leave empty; 2. to be absent from one's post  
 funtuhun: 1. empty, barren, bleak, desolate; 2. gap, opening, breach; 3. harelip; 4. quiet, still; 5. pale, pallid  
 funtumbi: (-ha) 1. to brave (the rain, a storm, etc.); 2. to cross a river (said of livestock); 3. to penetrate, to slip (into an enemy army); 4. — funturambi  
 funturabumbi: (causative of funturambi)  
 funturambi: to root, to dig with the snout  
 funturembi: — funtumbi  
 funturSambi: to root persistently  
 fur seme: 1. flowing slowly (said of perspiration); 2. wafting, flowing gently; 3. having a smooth appearance; 4. having a comfortable feeling  
 fur seme saikan: fresh and pretty  
 fur seme tucike: flowed lightly (sweat)  
 furanaha: dust, fine dirt, ashes  
 furangsi: France  
 furcan: a small, red-billed crane  
 furdan: 1. scar, wound; 2. pass, gateway; 3. eye of a needle; 4. a twisted root  
 furdan dogon i kunggeri: (R5 >£44) office in the Board of War concerned with passes and fords  
 furdan duka: gate at a pass  
 furdan i cifun: tariff, customs duty  
 furdan i temgetu bithei kunggeri: (IS] 31 44) a section of the Board of War concerned with issuing permits for passes  
 furdan kamni: narrow pass  
 furdehe: pelt, fur, fur jacket  
 furdehe kurume: a fur jacket

furdehe soforo: a saddle cushion made of fur  
 furelambi: to wipe  
 furfu: ape, orangutan  
 furfun farfan: in streams (tears)  
 furgi: 1. a bundle of willow branches or reeds used to repair dams or dikes; 2. a stick with a tuft of grass attached to the end (used in shamanistic rites); 3. collar for draft animals, yoke; 4. —> furgin  
 furgi koko: a name for the turkey  
 furgi tai: dike terrace  
 furgibumbi: 1. (causative or passive of furgimbi); 2. to be silted up with sand  
 furgimbi: (-he/-ha) 1. to silt up, to pile up (said of blowing sand or earth); 2. to surge (said of the tide); 3. to foment: to bathe with a warm medicated liquid  
 furgin: 1. tide; 2. hot (in taste), acrid, pungent  
 furgisi: a man who lays out furgi when the river level is low  
 furgisu: ginger  
 furhun cecike: a name for the hoopoe; cf. indahun cecike  
 furimbi: (-ha) 1. to dive, to swim under water, to plunge; 2. to wallow  
 furitan: a name for the pelican; cf. kutan  
 furitu niyehe: diving duck  
 furna: a bondman of the second generation  
 fursun: 1. shoots, sprouts (especially of a grain); 2. sawdust  
 fursun sain: growth is good (said of domestic animals)  
 fursun tebumbi: to set out seedlings  
 fursungga niyehe: a name for the wild duck  
 furu: 1. excrescence in wood; 2. canker, ulcer, canker sore in the mouth; 3. tangled branches; 4. cruel, violent  
 furu hatan: irascible  
 furu muriku: stubborn, unbending  
 furubumbi: (causative of furumbi)  
 furudambi: to act in a cruel or violent way  
 furuku: a grater  
 furumbi: (-he) to slice, to grate, to cut into fine pieces  
 furun: meat scraped from a bone  
 furunambi: to develop a canker sore in the mouth  
 furungga hangse: finely cut noodles  
 furunumbi: to slice together

furusun tashari: a name for the eagle  
 fusa: Bodhisattva  
 fuse: unintentionally  
 fuse injehe: laughed unintentionally  
 fusejembi: 1. to burst (said of bubbles and boils), to explode; 2. to break through, to develop holes; 3. to break up (said of ice)  
 fuselembi: to break open, to make a hole in  
 fuseli: *Mylopharyngodon piceus*: the black carp whose gall is used as a medicine  
 fusembi: (-ke, -ndere) to propagate, to reproduce, to breed  
 fusembumbi: (causative of fusembi)  
 fusen: propagation  
 fusengge fulana ilha: a kind of wild red cherry blossom  
 fuserebumbi: (causative of fuserembi)  
 fuserembi: to trim, to edge, to put on a fur trimming  
 fuserehe mahala: a hat with a fur-trimmed brim  
 fuserembumbi: —> fuserebumbi  
 fuseri: *Zanthoxylum piperitum*: Szechuan pepper  
 fuseri moo: Chinese prickly ash, Szechuan pepper  
 fushambi: to lose everything, to be wiped out  
 fushebumbi: (causative of fushembi)  
 fusheku: a fan  
 fusheku i heru: the frame of a fan  
 fusheku i talgari: a fan's covering  
 fusheku i temun: the handle of a fan  
 fusheku i tuhebuku: an ornament attached to the handle of a fan  
 fushembi: to fan  
 fushehe bongko: cotton still in the boll, raw cotton  
 fushu: 1. the top of the cooking stove; 2. excrescence on a tree  
 fushu gurjen: hearth cricket  
 fushu nahan: a *kang* (oven-bed) near the stove  
 fushubumbi: 1. (causative of fushumbi); 2. to set off (firecrackers)  
 fushumbi: 1. to explode, to blow up, to blast, to go off (said of firecrackers), to crack (from overheating); 2. to burst open (said of flower buds)  
 fushume sindambi: to open fire, to shoot  
 fusi: 1. base, ignoble, low-class, mean; 2. contemptible person, wretch  
 fusi bahafi banjihangge: a term of abuse

fusi bahambi: to give birth to a monstrosity as a result of ridiculing a person or thing  
 fusi baharahu: afraid of giving birth to a monstrosity  
 fusibumbi: (causative or passive of fusimbi)  
 fusihen: an erasable lacquer board used for writing  
 fusihulabumbi: (causative or passive of fusihulambi)  
 fusihulambi: to look down upon, to despise  
 fusihun: 1. down, downward; 2. westward; 3. humble, low, cheap; 4. junior, subordinate  
 fusihun beye: deferential form of first person pronoun  
 fusihun nimeku: venereal disease  
 fusihuṣabumbi: (causative or passive of fusihulambi)  
 fusihulambi: to look down upon, to despise  
 fusilaru: 1. misbegotten, cretin, wretch (a term of abuse); 2. slut, bitch  
 fusimbi: (-ha) 1. to shave, to shave off, to cut one's hair; 2. to trim the feathers on an arrow shaft  
 fusku: —> fushu  
 fusu fasa: flustered, in a great rush, busy  
 fusubumbi: (causative of fusumbi)  
 fusuku: sprinkling can  
 fusumbi: (-he) to sprinkle (water), to spew, to spurt, to squirt, to jet; cf. fosombi  
 fusure tampin: a sprinkling can  
 fusur seme: 1. flaky and soft; 2. steadily (said of a horse's gait); 3. crackling, sputtering  
 fusur sere boihon: loose earth  
 fusuri gunggulu: a parrot's crest  
 fusuri ilha: *Hibiscus mutabilis*: the cotton rose  
 fusuri niyehe: —> alhari niyehe  
 fusurjembi: 1. to crack, to become worn; 2. to be eroded by alkali, to crack due to alkalinity  
 fuṣahū: a name for the scops owl; cf. huSahu  
 fuSarcān: a red-headed crane  
 fuṣargan: a name for the rose finch; cf. fulgiyan sisargan  
 futa: 1. rope, cord, string; 2. one *shing* (#6; 180 Chinese feet)  
 futa fekucembi: to jump rope  
 futa mishan: a line for measuring the depth of water  
 futa tabumbi: to tie a rope around someone  
 futa tatame wambi: to kill by strangulation (a form of capital punishment)

futai kuwaran: rope factory  
 futahi: a first-generation bondman  
 futalabumbi: (causative of futalambi)  
 futalambi: to measure in *sheng* (IS); cf. futa (2)  
 futalaha usin: extended land  
 fuwen: 1. minute; 2. one tenth of a Chinese inch; 3. candareen  
 fuyakiyambi: to become nauseous, to become sickened  
 fuyambi: to feel like vomiting, to feel nauseated

fuyan: *Curcuma*, turmeric  
 fuyari niyehe: a kind of duck whose flesh has a nauseating smell — the same as aka niyehe  
 fuyebumbi: (causative of fuyembi)  
 fuyebure tampin: a pot for boiling water  
 fuyembi: 1. to come to a boil, to boil (intransitive verb); 2. to skin (an animal)  
 fuyere muke: boiling water  
 fuyendumbi: to skin together; also fuyenumbi  
 fuyenumbi: to skin together; also fuyendumbi

# G ^

For words beginning with g\ see the section beginning on page 157.

gaba: three iron backpieces affixed to the *épaulière* on a suit of armor  
 gabsihyalabumbi: (causative of gabsihyalambi)  
 gabsihyalambi: 1. to be swift; 2. to march with light baggage, to make a forced march; 3. to form the vanguard  
 gabsihiyan: 1. quick, clever, alert; 2. light, mobile, convenient; 3. vanguard  
 gabsihiyan etuku: martial attire  
 gabsihiyan hušungge: valiant, intrepid  
 gabsihiyan i hiya: (liT^l^r) Imperial Guardsman of the Vanguard Division, *BH* 735  
 gabsihiyan i janggin: (15 ^ 參領) Colonel of the Vanguard Division, *BH* 735  
 gabsihiyan i juwan i da: (15 鋒營) Sergeant of the Vanguard Division, *BH* 735  
 gabsihiyan: —> dersen gabsihiyan  
 gabsiyan: —> gabsihiyan  
 gabSambi: —> gabtasambi  
 gabtabumbi: 1. (causative of gabtambi); 2. to shine (forth)  
 gabtaku orho: *Bidens bipinnata*: bramble bush  
 gabtama: nettles, brier, a kind of thorny plant  
 gabtambi: 1. to shoot an arrow; 2. to engage in unmounted archery; 3. to shine, to radiate  
 gabtara niyamniyara: dismounted and mounted archery  
 gabtara ordo: archery pavilion  
 gabtara tungken: a small ball of felt used as a target  
 gabtan: 1. archery; 2. the distance an arrow can be shot  
 gabtanambi: to go to shoot  
 gabtandumbi: to shoot together; also gabtanumbi  
 gabtan jimbi: to come to shoot, to shoot in this direction

gabtanumbi: to shoot together; also gabtandumbi  
 gabtara: —> gabtambi (subheading)  
 gabtaSambi: to shoot a great number of arrows, to shoot repeatedly  
 gabula: glutton, gluttonous  
 gabula niyalma: glutton, gluttonous person  
 gabula sangga: the depression at the back of the neck  
 gacilabumbi: 1. (causative or passive of gacilambi); 2. to be in an awkward position, to find oneself in difficulties, to be in a predicament; 3. to press, to squeeze  
 gacilambi: to put in an awkward position, to press, to deprive  
 gacilan: an awkward or embarrassing matter, predicament  
 gacuha: a toy or die made from the anklebone of a sheep or other animal  
 gacuha giranggi: the anklebone  
 gadahuñ: grown tall or long, bulging (said of the eyes)  
 gadana: sole, only  
 gadana beye: all alone, on one's own  
 gadar seme: incessantly (said of talking)  
 gadarambi: (-ka) to become long, to grow stiff  
 gafa: having gnarled or twisted hands  
 gaga: —> gaha  
 gaha: crow, raven, rook, jackdaw (general name of birds of the genus *Corvus*)  
 gaha cecike: *Dicrurus macrocercus*: black drongo  
 gaha garire beri: a kind of ancient bow  
 gaha hengke: *Trichosanthes cucumeroides*: snake gourd, a kind of gourd used as medicine against dysentery  
 gaha oton: *Momordica charantia*: bitter melon  
 gaha poo: puffball (a kind of mushroom)

gaha yasa: *Euryale ferox*: prickly water lily  
gahacin: a name for the cormorant; cf. suwan  
gahangga: pertaining to the crow  
gahari: shirt, blouse  
gahari uksin: a shirt of armor, hauberk  
gahū: 1. curved toward the front, extended forward;  
2. with the mouth open, unable to speak  
gahū fiha: with the mouth agape  
gahūmbi: to jut forward, to curve toward the front  
gahūngga: jutting forward, curved toward the front  
gahūri: projecting forward  
gahūrilambi: to lean forward, to jut forward  
gahūSambi: 1. to stand with the mouth agape; 2. to  
be so hungry that one is reduced to begging;  
3. to be unable to swallow; 4. to remain  
speechless, to be unable to get the words out  
gahuSanie baimbi: to beg with the mouth  
agape, to beg pitifully  
gahuSatambi: (intensive form of gahuSambi)  
gai: 1. hey!; 2. impediment, obstacle  
gai mayabumbi: to ward off some disaster  
through prayer  
gaibumbi: 1. (causative or passive of gaimbi); 2. to  
be defeated, to be killed in battle  
gaibušabumbi: (causative of gaibuSambi)  
gaibusambi: 1. to be defeated due to lack of  
strength (at wrestling); 2. to fear cold, to be  
unable to stand the cold  
gaiha: —> gaimbi (subheading)  
gaihahu konggoro: a swift, dun-colored horse  
gaihamsitu: wonderful, marvelous  
gaihamsitu konggoro: a wonderful dun-colored  
horse  
gaihari: suddenly, sudden, all at once  
gaiharilambi: 1. to be sudden, to act suddenly, to  
realize something suddenly; 2. to be  
stunned, to be amazed  
gaiharilame: suddenly  
gaihasu: quick to obey  
gaijambi: 1. to take, to accept, to receive (goods); 2.  
to pass (an examination); 3. to confess; 4. to  
marry (a man)  
gaijara bithe: receipt for receiving government  
goods  
gaikabumbi: (causative of gaikambi)  
gaikambi: 1. to broadcast, to spread abroad, to  
praise; 2. to be surprised, to marvel  
gaikara gisun: hearsay, rumor

gailambi: (-ka) to be possessed, to be hexed  
gaimbi: (imperative: gaisu) 1. to take, to take away,  
to take off; 2. to marry (a woman)  
gaiha gebui bithe: a list of successful  
candidates in the examination for  
Metropolitan Graduate  
gaindumbi: to take together, to contend; also  
gainumbi  
gainumbi: to take together, to contend; also  
gaindumbi  
gairalame: taking steadily  
gaireleme: —> gairalame  
gaisilabumbi: 1. (causative or passive of  
gaisilambi); 2. to be entangled in, to be  
involved in, to be implicated  
gaisilambi: to entangle, to catch up  
gaisilan: entanglement, involvement  
gaisilandumbi: to entangle one another; also  
gaisilanumbi  
gaisilanumbi: to entangle one another; also  
gaisilandumbi  
gaisin: —> gaisilan  
gaisu: (imperative of gaimbi)  
gaitai: 1. suddenly; 2. accidentally, by chance  
gaitai andande: suddenly  
gaitai... gaitai...: now ... then ...  
gaitai gaitai: all of a sudden  
gajaraci: —> gajarci  
gajarci: a guide  
gajarcilambi: to lead the way, to serve as a guide  
gaji: —> gaju  
gajibumbi: (causative of gajimbi)  
gajimbi: (imperative: gsyu) to bring, to bring along  
gajinjimbi: —> gajimbi  
gajiraci: —> gajarci  
gajirtai: guide  
gaju: (imperative of gajimbi)  
gajungga orho: aconite, wolfsbane, plants of the  
genus *Aconitum*  
gakahun: with gaping mouth, gaping (said of a  
crack), unable to speak, speechless, agape  
gakarabumbi: (causative of gakarambi)  
gakarambi: 1. to crack open, to form a fissure; 2. to  
become distant from one another (friends  
and relatives)  
gakarashuñ: separated, estranged  
gakda: 1. single, sole; 2. crippled in one leg; 3.  
blind in one eye

gakda bethe: lame in one leg, one-legged  
gakda beye: alone, on one's own  
gakda ton: odd number  
gakda yasa: one-eyed, blind in one eye  
gakdahun: tall and lean  
gakdahuri: a tall and skinny man  
gakdun: debt, liability  
gaksi: partner, companion, associate, fellow,  
member (of the same group)  
gaksi dosimbi: to join a group  
gaksi jafambi: to work as a group, to work in  
company, to form a group  
gala: 1. hand, arm; 2. one of the sides of the  
encirclement in a battue; 3. arm's length, a  
measure equaling two Chinese feet and five  
inches; 4. (Jt) one of the two 'wings' or  
divisions of the Eight Banners  
gala assambi: to take action, to set to work  
gala baibumbi: to take time and energy  
gala bethe aSSame jabduraku: to be caught  
unprepared  
gala bethe hiyahalame fiyelembi: at trick  
riding, to ride with one's arms and legs  
crossed  
gala bukdambi: to bend the forearm  
gala dacun: quick-handed, dexterous  
gala dambi: to take action, to make a move  
gala endubumbi: to lose one's grip  
gala fakcambi: to part company with  
gala futa: a lasso for catching falcons  
gala gidašambi: to wave the hand  
gala isimbi: to set the hand to, to take action  
gala joolambi: 1. to place one's hands in one's  
sleeves; 2. to join one's hands as a gesture  
of respect or greeting; 3. to have one's  
hands tied  
gala monjimbi: to rub the hands from  
exasperation or regret  
gala sidahiyambi: to turn one's sleeves back  
and uncover one's arms  
gala unumbi: to put one's hands behind one's  
back  
gala weile: handiwork, sewing and embroidery  
galai amban: (前鋒統領) Commandant of the  
Vanguard Division, BH 735  
galai amban i siden yamun: (Staff 481)  
Office of the Commandant of the Vanguard  
Division

galai bithe: manuscript  
galai da: (H -ft) Brigadier, BH 571, 737  
galai falanggu: palm of the hand  
galai falanggu be jorire adali: like pointing at  
the palm of the hand — very easy  
galai falanggu i hergen: the lines on the palm  
of the hand  
galai fileku: a small stove for warming the  
hands  
galai huru: the back of the hand  
galai ici: conveniently, easily  
galai joolambi: to join the hands and bid  
farewell  
galai mayan: arm, lower arm, wrist  
galai oyo: glove  
galai sujaku: an armrest  
galai temgetu: signature  
galai teyeku: a railing, a hand support  
galai weile: —> gala weile  
galadambi: 1. to take action; cf. gala dambi, 2. to  
set the hand to, to begin work  
galaktun: a protective sleeve made of mail  
galambi: (-ka) to clear up (said of the weather), for  
the sun to come out  
galamu: reel used in weaving  
galangga tampin: a teapot with handles  
galbi: good at hearing, possessing keen hearing  
galbingga: a person with good hearing  
galga: clear (said of weather)  
galga gilga: clear and windless  
galgan: —> galga  
galgibumbi: to be obstructed  
galgiraku: no match for (at wrestling)  
galgiyaraku: —> galgiraku  
gali: precocious, smart for one's age  
galin cecike: a name for the oriole; cf. gūlin cecike  
galiraku: below par, not up to standard, not  
comparable, inferior  
galju: 1. slippery (said of ice); 2. quick and accurate  
(said of an archer)  
galman: mosquito  
galman hereku: *Sitta europaea*: Amur nuthatch  
gamabumbi: (causative of gamambi)  
gamambi: 1. to take (to another place); 2. to  
manage, to look after, to deal with, to  
execute (an order), to regulate, to dispatch;  
3. to punish, to discipline

gaman: managing, method of dealing with something  
 gamji: greedy, covetous, avaricious, stingy  
 gamjidambi: to be covetous, to act in a greedy way  
 gamjilambi: → gamjidambi  
 ganabumbi: (causative of ganambi)  
 ganada: an arrow with a head resembling a duck's bill  
 ganambi: 1. to fetch, to go to get; 2. to gather  
 gancuha beye: all on one's own, alone, unaccompanied, carrying nothing with one  
 gancurgan: → ganjuhan  
 gang gang: (onomatopoetic) the sound of a flock of wild geese calling  
 gang ging: (onomatopoetic) crying loudly (said of a bird)  
 gang seme: (onomatopoetic) like wild geese crying  
 gangga: → ganggan  
 ganggada: a tall person  
 ganggadabumbi: (causative of ganggadambi)  
 ganggadambi: to be tall  
 ganggahun: tall and skinny; cf. gakdahun  
 ganggan: hard, tough, strong, staunch  
 ganggan sijirhun: staunch and upright  
 ganggan tob: staunch and upright  
 ganggari: 1. hard; 2. the cry of the wild goose  
 ganggari niongniyaha: a name for the goose  
 ganggari tuhemb: to fall down hard, to fall on one's back  
 ganggata: tall in stature; cf. ganggada  
 ganggi: ten quadrillion  
 ganio: strange, odd, weird, extraordinary, inauspicious  
 ganio aldungga: strange, peculiar  
 ganio gisun: child's verse (usually containing some portent)  
 ganio kukduri: weird, whimsical  
 ganionnga: odd, strange, unusual, queer, weird, uncanny  
 ganionnga gasha: a kind of owl, the same as yabulan  
 ganionnga gisun: a magic oath  
 ganionnga hugahu: → husahu  
 ganionnga ibagan: monster, bogey  
 ganionnga jaka: monster, uncanny thing  
 ganji: completely, all  
 ganjimbi: → gajimbi  
 ganjuhalambi: to fix on a saddle

ganjuhan: thongs for carrying gear attached to a saddle, saddle rigging  
 ganjurga: → ganjuhan  
 gaowa umiyaha: a kind of worm found in the stomachs of fish  
 gar: (onomatopoetic) a sound made when one is under pressure, the sound of shouting  
 gar hulambi: to cry out loudly  
 gar gar: (onomatopoetic) 1. sound made by a small baby; 2. sound made by cawing crows  
 gar gir: (onomatopoetic) the sound made by a flock of crows, the sound made by a group of people arguing  
 gar miyar: (onomatopoetic) the sound of many people shouting  
 gar seme: loudly  
 gar seme jabumbi: to answer loud and clear  
 gar seme surembi: to scream loudly  
 garbahun: sparse, thin (said of branches in a tree)  
 gardambi: to hasten, to walk fast, to rush  
 gardari: an ax with a short handle  
 gardaSambi: to walk vigorously, to walk swiftly, to walk in a race  
 gargalabumbi: (causative of gargalambi)  
 gargalambi: to be single, to be odd (said of a number)  
 gargan: 1. branch, limb (of a tree or of the body); 2. the earth's branches (4&3t); 3. single, odd; 4. branch of a river; 5. leaf of a door; 6. comrade, friend; 7. brigade (of troops)  
 gargan bira: river or stream branch  
 gargan buhe: cartilage  
 gargan eyen: tributary, affluent  
 gargan inenggi: odd numbered days of a month  
 garganambi: 1. to branch (said of a river); 2. to put forth branches  
 gargangga: 1. branching, having branches; 2. fragmented, incoherent, missing the point  
 gargata: single, alone, odd  
 gargata hergen: a single letter (of the alphabet)  
 gargimbi: to chirp  
 gargitai: at the risk of one's life  
 gargiyakan: rather sparse  
 gargiyan: sparse, skimpy (said of branches on a tree); cf. garbahun  
 garhan: → gargan  
 garhangga: branched, having branches; cf. gargangga

garhata: → gargata  
 garhatalambi: → gargalambi  
 gari mari: asunder, in two, in twain, split  
 gari mari seme: scattered  
 garici: a name for the cormorant  
 garilambi: to split asunder  
 garimbi: 1. to caw; 2. to copulate (said of dogs)  
 garime gashumbi: to swear, to vow  
 garimimbi: → garilambi  
 garin: 1. guard of a sword, pommel; 2. extra, supernumerary  
 garin kutule: an extra or superfluous house slave  
 garin morin: an extra horse (led by rope behind a rider)  
 garingga: lewd, bawdy, lustful, whore  
 garingga hehe: lewd woman, whore  
 garingga mama: mistress of a brothel  
 garja: → garjihun  
 garjabumbi: 1. (causative of garjambi); 2. to split, to crush  
 garjambi: to split (intransitive verb), to break (intransitive verb)  
 garjashun: 1. broken, split; 2. debilitated (said of a horse)  
 garjihun: a large fierce dog  
 garlabumbi: (causative of garlambi)  
 garlambi: to break, to ruin, to destroy, to take apart, to dismember  
 garlan: ruin, destruction  
 garma: a four-pointed arrow used for shooting small game  
 garmibumbi: (causative of garmimbi)  
 garmimbi: to cut into small pieces, to tear into pieces, to break up  
 garmime wambi: to execute by dismembering the body  
 garsa: 1. precocious, smart, intelligent, dexterous; cf. gali; 2. agile, dexterous, swift  
 garsa gali: precocious, clever  
 garsa jahudai: a swift ocean-going vessel  
 garsakan: rather precocious, rather intelligent, rather dexterous  
 garša: a monk's habit  
 gartaSambi: → gardaSambi  
 garu: swan  
 garu turu: with combined effort  
 garudai: phoenix (male)

garudangga: like the phoenix  
 garudangga ilha: an exotic, white, autumn-blooming flower with a short stem  
 garudangga sejen: the carriage used by the Empress and Empress Dowager  
 garudangga yengguhe: a brightly colored type of parrot  
 garukiyari: a kind of small green parrot  
 garun: long leggings used for mountain climbing  
 garunggu: the kalavinka: a mythical bird resembling a phoenix whose appearance is an omen of peace  
 garunggu garudai fulgiyan hoSonggo sun daliku: a square red fan with kalavinka birds depicted on it  
 garunggu garudangga fukjingga hergen: (fl{ M,#) a style of calligraphy  
 gasabumbi: (causative or passive of gasambi)  
 gasacun: resentment, discontent, complaint  
 gasambi: 1. to complain, to hold a grudge; 2. to grieve, to lament  
 gasan: 1. grief, woe, baneful influence; 2. carrion, the meat remaining after a bird of prey or predatory animal has killed and eaten  
 gasan dulebumbi: to offer a young pig as a sacrifice outside the west wall of the house at dusk in order to drive off evil influences  
 gasandumbi: to hold a grudge against one another, to complain to one another; also gasanumbi  
 gasanumbi: to hold a grudge against one another, to complain to one another; also gasandumbi  
 gasha: (large) bird  
 gashai songkonggo fukjingga hergen: (,%\$ #) a style of calligraphy  
 gashan: calamity, disaster  
 gashangga: pertaining to large birds  
 gashangga fukjingga hergen: (A #)R) a style of calligraphy  
 gashatu: a military standard with birds depicted on it  
 gashu: → gashūn  
 gashūbumbi: (causative of gashūmbi)  
 gashūmbi: to swear, to take an oath  
 gashuha gisun: oath, pledge  
 gashume falimbi: to take a pledge, to take an oath  
 gashure bithe: written oath  
 gashūn: an oath, a pledge

gashun i da: leader of an alliance  
 gashungga: pursuant to an oath, sworn  
 gashungga ahOn deo: sworn brothers  
 gashure: —> gashumbi (subheading)  
 gashutai: resolutely, even to the point of death, pledging one's life  
 gasihyabumbi: 1. (causative or passive of gasihyambi); 2. to suffer damage, to be ruined, to meet with disaster, to be ravaged; 3. to perish, to drop dead, to perish on the road; 4. to cause trouble for someone  
 gasihyambi: 1. to ruin, to waste; 2. to harm, to damage, to destroy, to ravage; 3. to humiliate; 4. to harm someone for one's own profit; 5. to annoy, to harass  
 gasihyame efulembi: to damage  
 gasihyame facuhurambi: to disturb, to annoy, to harass  
 gasihyame jobobumbi: to invade and harass  
 gasihyandumbi: to ravage together; also gasihyanumbi  
 gasihyanumbi: to ravage together; also gasihyandumbi  
 gasan: village, country (as opposed to the city)  
 gašan falan: the people of a village, community  
 gašan harangga: the inhabitants of a village  
 gaSan i aha: village slave (a term of abuse)  
 gasan i caliyasi: village tax collector  
 gaSan i da: village chief  
 gašan i saisa: the notables of a village  
 gašan tokso: villages and hamlets  
 gathuwa: a jacket made of weasel or sable fur  
 ge: 1. brother-in-law: husband's elder brother; 2. elder brother  
 ge ga seme: quarreling, wrangling  
 gebge gabga: tottering, wavering (said of a small child walking)  
 gebkeljemb: to glisten, to shine, to have an oily appearance, to have a satiny appearance  
 gebsehun: very skinny, emaciated  
 gebseremb: (-ke) to become very skinny  
 gebu: 1. name, reputation, fame; 2. place in a competition; 3. faction, sect  
 gebu afaha: list of names, roster  
 gebu akū simhun: the ring finger, the fourth finger  
 gebū algimbi: to become famous  
 gebu algin: fame, renown

gebu alibumbi: to sign up (for an examination), to register, to enter (a competition)  
 gebu arambi: to name, to sign one's name  
 gebu baha: became famous  
 gebu bithe: name card  
 gebu bumbi: to name, to bestow an honorary name on  
 gebu gaimbi: to gain fame, to obtain reputation  
 gebu hala: name and surname  
 gebu hala i dangse: labor service roster  
 gebu isinaha: his name is established  
 gebu jergi: name and rank  
 gebu jergi be tucibume araha bithe: personal manifest  
 gebu kooli: general laws  
 gebu sindambi: to sign one's name  
 gebu tacihiyan: Confucian ethics  
 gebu teisu: social status  
 gebu tucike: became famous, famous  
 gebui afaha: calling card  
 gebuku: nameless  
 gebuku Sumhun: the ring finger  
 gebulembi: to name, to call by name  
 gebungge: 1. named, bearing the name ...; 2. well-known, famous  
 gebungge tacihiyan: 1. a well-known teaching; 2. Confucian ethics  
 gecemb: to freeze, to frost  
 gecen: frost  
 gecen de hanggabumbi: to be obstructed by ice  
 gecen gecemb: there is a frost  
 geceri ilha: the name of an exotic flower that purportedly blooms in the depths of winter  
 gecetu niongniyaha: a name for the wild goose  
 gecuhari: brocade, satin with dragons or flowers depicted on it  
 gecuhari sijigian: a gown made of brocade  
 gecuhun: frost, frozen  
 gecuhun erin: a period cold enough to freeze water  
 gedacu: raw silk  
 gedehun: staring, gaping, unable to sleep  
 gedehun i samb: to stare  
 gedubumbi: (causative of gedumbi)  
 gedumbi: to gnaw  
 gedurebumbi: (causative of gedurembi)  
 gedurembi: to graze, to munch on grass  
 gefehe: butterfly

gefehe ilha: pansy  
 geferi ilha: an exotic pink flower shaped like a butterfly  
 gege: 1. elder sister, young lady (respectful term of address to young ladies); 2. Princess  
 gegese: (plural of gege)  
 gehenaku: contemptible, obnoxious, ignoble  
 gehesemb: to nod (the head), to nod off  
 gehu gehulembi: to extend the neck (said of a bird while running)  
 gehuken: rather bright, somewhat bright  
 gehulembi: to nod (said of birds)  
 gehumbi: to bend the body forward, to bow  
 gehun: 1. bright, shining, clear; 2. wide open (said of the eyes); 3. in vain  
 gehun eldengge: glittering, translucent  
 gehun gahun: shining brightly (said of the sun)  
 gehun gereke: (the sky) became very bright  
 gehun geremb: to break (said of dawn), to become light (said of the sky)  
 gehun holtombi: to deceive openly, to lie blatantly  
 gehun subuhun: sober, clear-headed  
 gehun sehung: brilliantly white, dazzling white  
 gehun sun: daytime, bright sun  
 gehungge yoso: the Xuantong (琿) reign period, 1909-11  
 gei seme: 1. very thin (said of silk); 2. light (said of mist or fog)  
 gei sere talman: a light fog  
 geigehun: frail, delicate, feeble  
 geigen: 1. a gacuha lying on edge; 2. —> geihen  
 geigeremb: (-ke) to be weakly  
 geihen: the shaft of the penis  
 geje gaja: petty, small  
 gejenggi: overly talkative, garrulous, irksome  
 ge ji: snare, trap (for birds)  
 geji sindambi: to set a trap for birds  
 gejihešebumbi: (causative or passive of gejiheSemb)  
 gejihesemb: to tickle under the arm  
 gejing gejing seme: —> gejing seme  
 gejing seme: chattering, persistent, obnoxious, muttering, babbling  
 gejir seme: tiny, miniscule  
 gejun: halberd, spear  
 gejun gijun i fiyenten: (:% 戟司) Spear  
 Section, BH 122  
 gejungge deji: a small amount of money taken from the winner at gambling games  
 gejurebumbi: (causative of gejurembi)  
 gejureku: 1. harsh, cruel, overly demanding; 2. embezzler, blackmailer  
 gejurembi: 1. to extort, to blackmail, to exploit by usury, to embezzle; 2. to mistreat, to act cruelly  
 gekde gakda: uneven, rough; —> kekde kakda  
 gekdehun: skinny, skin and bones  
 geku: uvula  
 gekuhe: turtledove  
 gelambi: to come to, to wake up  
 gelebumbi: (causative or passive of gelembi)  
 gelecuke: frightful, frightening, fearful, terrible  
 geleacun: fright, fear  
 geleku: something frightful or terrifying  
 gelembi: to fear  
 gelendumbi: to fear together, to fear one another; also geleniumbi  
 geleniumbi: to fear together, to fear one another; also gelendumbi  
 gelerjebumbi: (causative of gelerjembi)  
 gelerjembi: to brim (with tears)  
 gelersemb: —> gelerjembi  
 gelesu: timid, shrinking, careful  
 gelesemb: —> gelerjembi  
 gelfiyeken: rather light (said of color)  
 gelfiyen: light, faint (said of color)  
 gelfiyen fahala: rose-colored  
 gelfiyen fulahun: pink, light red  
 gelfiyen sohon: pale yellow  
 gelfiyen suwayan cecike: a name for the hawfinch; cf. turi cecike  
 gelfiyen Sanyan cecike: a name for the bullfinch; cf. ūn cecike  
 gelfiyen yacin cecike: —> yacin un cecike  
 gelgun: —> gelhun  
 gelhun: timid, fainthearted  
 gelhun akū: dare to ..., fearlessly, boldly  
 gelhun akū gisurembi: dares to speak, speaks without fear  
 geli: also, still, again  
 gelmerjembi: to shine, to glitter  
 gemb: 1. to give a girl in marriage; 2. to be married (said of a woman or girl)  
 gemu: 1. all, in every case; 2. even (adverb)  
 gemulembi: to make the capital



gemulehe ba: the place of Imperial residence.  
Imperial capital  
gemun: the Imperial capital, the capital  
gemun hecen: 1. the capital city, Beijing; 2. Urga (now Ulan Bator)  
gemun hecen i dooli: (京) Halt) Metropolitan Circuit, *BH* 213  
gemun hecen i hafan i kunggeri: (京官#) Office of Metropolitan Officials in charge of hereditary appointments and enfeoffments  
gemun i hafasai simnen: the examination given every three years for the officials of the capital  
gemungge: pertaining to the capital  
gemungge hecen: the capital city; cf. gemun  
gemungge jecen: an area 500 *IT* around the capital  
gen: the slightly protruding bone at the base of the back of the neck, the first thoracic vertebra  
gen giranggi: bone at the base of the neck  
gen gan aku: perplexed, muddled, mixed up  
gene: → genembi (subheading)  
gencehelebumbi: (causative or passive of gencehelembi)  
gencehelembi: 1. to strike with the back of a sword or like object; 2. to land on the back (said of the gacuha)  
gencehen: 1. the back of an object (like a sword or mirror); 2. heel of a shoe; 3. the base of a wall; 4. the edge of a field  
gencehen muksangga fukjingga hergen: (女) a style of calligraphy  
gencehengge: having a back or under side  
gencehengge hengke: *Averrhoa carambola*: carambola  
gencehelembi: to strike repeatedly with the back of a sword or like object  
gencihelembi: → gencehelembi  
genebumbi: (causative of genembi)  
genembi: to go, to leave  
gene oso: get going!  
gene oso aku: Haven't you gone yet?  
genereleme: stopping then going on  
gengge gangga: all alone, on one's own, wandering about alone, vagrant  
genggecembi: to wander from place to place, to lead the life of a vagabond

genggedembi: 1. to walk unsteadily, to stagger; 2. to be all alone  
genggedeme banjimbi: to lead a vagabond's life  
genggedeme ergen tambi: to be more dead than alive, to be half dead  
genggedeme genggedeme: 1. walking unsteadily, staggering; 2. solitary and helpless  
genggehun: bent forward, stooped  
genggele koko: a name for the hoki pheasant; cf. gunggala koko  
genggen: soft  
genggen banin: a gentle, yielding personality  
genggercmbi: (-ke) to become weak and stooped  
genggeri: wavering, staggering  
genggeri ganggari: staggering, reeling  
genggin: → genggiyen  
genggitungga: illustrious, manifest  
genggiyeken: rather clear  
genggiyelebumbi: (causative of genggiyelembi)  
genggiyelembi: to make clear, to make bright, to elucidate, to be clear about  
genggiyen: 1. bright, clear; 2. enlightened; 3. azurite blue  
genggiyen abka: clear sky, blue sky, heaven  
genggiyen abka gehun §un: in broad daylight  
genggiyen biya: bright moon  
genggiyen cai: green tea  
genggiyen cai i boo: (y#^^) room in the palace used for the preparation of green tea  
genggiyen cukulu: night blind  
genggiyen duwanse: bright blue satin  
genggiyen ejen: an enlightened ruler  
genggiyen i bulekusẽmbi: to observe clearly, to judge wisely  
genggiyen misun: soy sauce  
genggiyen tugi: a light cloud  
genggiyenaku: base, lowly, petty, unreasonable  
genggiyengge: bright, illuminated, clear  
genggiyesaka: rather bright, rather clear  
genggiyesu: a fourth-generation house slave  
genggurabi: to stand with the head inclined slightly forward, to incline forward (said of a wagon overladen in the front)  
geo: 1. a mare; 2. female (horse, donkey, mule, etc.)  
geo eihen: female donkey, jenny  
geo morin: mare

geodebumbi: to seduce, to lure, to lead astray, to deceive  
geodehen gasha: a poetic name for the pheasant  
geoden: deceit, seduction, fraud,  
geoden tuhebumbi: to lead astray, to be deceived  
geoge: a presumptuous or pretentious person, impudent, insolent  
geogedembi: 1. to be presumptuous, to be haughty, to be insolent; 2. to flaunt, to show off  
geohe: → geoge  
geohedembi: → geogedembi  
geolembi: to sneak up on (game), to hunt from concealment  
geošen: *Esox reicherti*: pike  
geošeri: beaver  
ger: (onomatopoetic) the sound made by snarling dogs, the sound of many people talking together  
ger gar: (onomatopoetic) the sound of shouting and quarreling  
ger seme: incessantly (said of speaking)  
ger seme wajiraku: to talk incessantly, to prattle on and on  
gerben garban: crawling spider-like, scraggly, walking in an irregular manner  
gerci: accuser, one who brings suit, plaintiff  
gercilebumbi: (causative or passive of gercilembi)  
gercilembi: to report an offense, to inform against, to expose, to accuse, to inculcate, to denounce  
gercileme tucibumbi: to expose, to bring out into the open, to denounce  
gereken: rather many, quite a few  
gerembi: (-ke, -ndere) to become bright, to dawn  
gerendere ging: the last watch (just before dawn)  
gerembumbi: 1. (causative of gerembi); 2. to await the dawn  
geren: 1. a crowd, a troupe, everyone; 2. numerous, many, the various ... ; 3. of common origin, common, general; 4. issue of a concubine; 5. army  
geren ci encu: different from the common run, unusual  
geren ci lakcambi: to be preeminent  
geren de tuwabumbi: to expose publicly, to parade before the public

geren erne: father's concubine  
geren fila: a percussion instrument consisting of ten small brass gongs  
geren giltusi: (ift cf i) Bachelor, graduate of the lowest degree, *BH* 20  
geren giltusi be tacibure kuren: (^ W it; ^ \$g) Department of Study of the National Academy, *BH* 201  
geren goloi baita be icihiyara bolgobure fiyenten: (方) 吏司) Department of Discipline, *BH* 415 A  
geren gubci: everyone, everybody  
geren i tacin: custom, habit  
geren irgen: commoners, ordinary people  
geren jui: son of a concubine  
geren kanggiri: a percussion instrument consisting of sixteen small metal gongs on a frame  
geren leolen: public opinion  
gerenembi: to become light, to dawn  
gerenggele: before dawn  
geretele: until dawn  
gergcmbi: to dawn  
gergen: 1. yellowish tree cricket (*Oecanthus rufescens*); 2. → gerhen  
gergen gargan seme: continuously arguing and wrangling, chattering  
gergen sembi: to prattle  
gergiyen: → gerhen  
gerguwengge koko: a name for the hoki pheasant; cf. gunggala koko  
gerhen: 1. twilight; 2. grain with small ears  
gerhen mukiyeme: at twilight  
gerhin: → gerhen  
geri: 1. time, number of times; 2. epidemic, pestilence, plague; 3. dim, indistinct, unclear  
geri fari: 1. indistinct, dim, unstable; 2. worried, flustered, troubled, unsettled  
geri farilambi: to be worried  
geri gari: indistinct, unclear, dim, glimmering  
geri garilame: faintly, indistinctly  
geri geri: flashing, twinkling  
geri gerilame: dazzling, shining  
geri goiha: died in an epidemic (livestock)  
geri nimeku: epidemic, pestilence, plague  
geri seme: indistinctly



geri sukdun: pestilential vapors, unhealthy weather  
 gerilambi: 1. to flash; 2. to catch a glimpse of  
 gerilame geriSeme: glimmering  
 gerilaralambi: to flash, to flicker  
 gerinjambi: to move back and forth (said of the eyeballs)  
 gerisiku: → geriseku  
 geriseku: oscillating, wavering, irresolute  
 geriſembi: to waver, to oscillate, to twinkle  
 gerkuſembi: to wink at, to make eyes at  
 gersi fersi: dawn, daybreak  
 gertele: → geretele  
 gerudei: the female phoenix  
 gerudengge: pertaining to the female phoenix  
 gese: 1. (postposition) like, same; 2. same, identical, equal  
 gese dendembi: to divide equally  
 gese sasa: matched evenly, similar, (lowering oneself) to the same level  
 gese tuSan: same post, same official position  
 gesejambi: to unravel, to break from wear (said of a rope)  
 gesengge: the same  
 geser niyehe: a name for the little grebe; cf. cunggur niyehe  
 gesumbi: to come to, to regain consciousness, to wake up  
 gesan: 1. lattice, lattice work; 2. room divider, partition  
 gete: (plural of ge)  
 getebumbi: 1. (causative of getembi); 2. to wake up (transitive verb), to rouse from sleep  
 getehun: → getuhun  
 getehuri cecike: a name for the sparrow  
 getembi: to awaken, to become awake  
 geteraku: to make no progress in one's studies  
 geterembi: (-ke, -ndere) to be swept clean, to be washed clean, to be eliminated, to be rooted out  
 geterembumbi: 1. (causative of geterembi); 2. to sweep clean, to wash clean; 3. to eliminate, to root out; 4. to drive out (evil spirits)  
 geterilabumbi: (causative of geterilambi)  
 geterilambi: to beam with joy (the eyes)  
 getuhun: awake  
 getukelebumbi: (causative of getukelembi)

getukelembi: to make clear, to elucidate, to explain; cf. genggiyelembi  
 getuken: 1. clear, lucid, understandable; 2. completely recovered (from an illness)  
 getuken dacun: astute, shrewd  
 getuken ſetuken: clear, lucid  
 getuken yargiyan: authentic, well-established  
 geye: *gatha*: a Buddhist verse  
 geye gaya: stingy, petty  
 geyebumbi: (causative of geyembi)  
 geyembi: to carve, to engrave  
 geyeme gayame: uneven, serrated  
 geyen: carving, serration  
 gi bithe: → geye  
 gi buhū: *Muntiacus muntjac*: muntjac, barking deer  
 gi dzui furgu: rock-point dike  
 gi guwan ilha: cockscomb, celosia (a kind of flower)  
 gib seme: deafened (temporarily by a loud noise)  
 gibagan: crust, crust formed on the sides of a pot in which rice is cooked  
 gibaganambi: to form a crust, to become encrusted  
 gibalabumbi: (causative of gibalambi)  
 gibalambi: to paste on, to mount (pictures or calligraphy), to paste on wallpaper  
 giban: old cloth pasted together (used for making shoes)  
 gibanambi: to become encrusted  
 gicuhe: → gicuke  
 gicuke: shameful, disgraceful  
 gicuke manggi: shamefaced, embarrassed  
 gida: spear, lance  
 gida arga: spearmanship  
 gida muksan: a long pointed wooden lance  
 gidabumbi: (causative or passive of gidambi)  
 gidabun: suppression, defeat  
 gidacan: 1. ornament, decoration (on saddles, helmets, armor, bow-cases, belts, and rosaries); 2. the two middle feathers in a falcon's tail  
 gidacun: → gidacan  
 gidaha: → gidambi (subheading)  
 gidaku: 1. a press for metal; 2. a decorative headband worn by Manchu women; 3. a paper weight  
 gidalabumbi: (causative or passive of gidalambi)  
 gidalambi: to wield a spear, to pierce with a spear  
 gidambi: 1. to press, to crush, to roll flat; 2. to stamp (a seal); 3. to force, to press (to do

something); 4. to quell, to crush, to defeat; 5. to raid, to plunder; 6. to suppress, to hold back (laughter); 7. to close, to shut, to turn off; 8. to hide, to deceive, to put on; 9. to preserve (with salt, brine, honey, etc.), to pickle; 10. to brood, to hatch; 11. to build (granaries)  
 gidaha sogi: salted vegetables  
 gidaha weilengge niyalma: a criminal in custody  
 gidaha yali: salted meat, preserved meat  
 gidame arambi: to write in the semi-cursive script  
 gidame dabala: excessive, undue  
 gidame daldambi: to cover up, to conceal  
 gidame holtombi: to deceive, to conceal something  
 gidame omibumbi: to press someone to drink  
 gidame somimbi: to hide, to conceal, to secrete  
 gidara hergen: the semi-cursive script  
 gidaraku: without concealment, out in the open, frankly  
 gidanambi: to go to raid, to go to force  
 gidaname afambi: to attack  
 gidanjimbi: to come to raid, to come to force  
 gidara: → gidambi (subheading)  
 gidaraku: → gidambi (subheading)  
 gidashun: somewhat bent forward, bent over  
 gidalabumbi: (causative or passive of gidaSambi)  
 gidalambi: 1. to beckon to come, to wave to; 2. to take unfair advantage of, to wrong, to oppress, to deceive  
 gidaname fusihiulambi: to humiliate, to treat highhandedly  
 gidasame jobobumbi: to maltreat, to tyrannize  
 gidasara husun: pressure  
 gidu usiha: one of the stars of Ursa Minor  
 gidz: a clapper  
 gihi: deerhide, buckskin  
 gihi jibca: a jacket made of deer hide  
 gihintu lorin: a mule bom from a mare  
 gihi ſakdambi: to be stored away for too long (said of edibles)  
 gihusambi: to beg  
 gihusame baimbi: to beg persistently  
 gijan: fragments of meat left over after slicing  
 gijiri: rice straw used for weaving mats; cf. jijiri  
 gijun: a long three-pointed spear

gijunga gida: halberd  
 gikibumbi: (causative of gikimbi)  
 gikihangge: a term of abuse used toward an incompetent and greedy person  
 gikimbi: (-ha) to fill up, to fill in (a ditch)  
 gilacambi: to be feverish and agitated  
 gilahūn inenggi: cloudy day, overcast day  
 gilajan: 1. bare, desiccated; 2. an old desiccated tree without bark  
 gilajan hoto: a bald-headed man  
 gilajin: 1. sharp and clear (said of a voice); 2. → gilajan  
 gilbar keire: a horse with a reddish body and black tail and mane  
 gilembi: to advance in pairs to offer wine to a deceased person  
 gilerjambi: to be shameless, to know no shame  
 gilerSemi: → gilerjambi  
 gilgabumbi: (causative of gilgambi)  
 gilgambi: to burn down to ashes, to come to the very end  
 gilha inenggi: a clear windless day  
 gilhambi: → gilgambi  
 gili: the base of an animal's horn; cf. jili  
 giljabumbi: (causative or passive of giljambi)  
 giljacuka: forgivable, pardonable, excusable  
 giljambi: to pardon, to forgive, to excuse  
 giljame gamambi: → giljambi  
 giljame gamarao: please excuse me!  
 giljame gūnimbī: to show sympathy to  
 giljame gūnīreo: please forgive (me)  
 giljan: pardon, forgiveness  
 giljangga: compassionate, merciful, clement, forgiving  
 gilmahun: shining, glistening  
 gilmari ilha: sunflower  
 gilmarjambi: to shine, to glow, to flash, to be brilliant  
 gilta gilta: shining, glowing  
 gilta gilti: glittering, gleaming  
 giltahun: glittering, shining, clean  
 giltari: shining, glittering  
 giltari amihQn: flowers of sulphur, sublimed sulphur  
 giltari giltari: twinkling, glimmering  
 giltari nioweri: shiny, colorful, bright, resplendent

giltari sisārgan: a name for the rose finch; cf.  
fulgiyan sisārgan  
giltarilambi: to shine, to glitter  
giltarjambi: —¥giltarsambi  
giltarsambi: to shine brightly, to gleam, to flash  
giltasikū: silk brocade  
giltukan: 1. attractive, nice-looking, handsome; 2.  
refined, elegant  
giltungga: refined, talented  
giltusi: (S#i) Bachelor (of the National  
Academy), *BH* 201  
giluk: a good horse that can traverse a great distance  
in one day  
gilun morin: —¥giluk  
gimda: (S) a constellation, the 1st of the lunar  
mansions, made up of the stars *a* and *£* in  
Scorpio  
gimda okdonggo kiru: (S ^0 旗) a banner of  
the Imperial Escort depicting the  
constellation gimda  
gimsu: the male quail  
gin: 1. scale, steelyard; 2. catty  
gin i ilha: the scale of a steelyard  
gin i ton: number of catties  
gin alha: colorful flower-patterned satin  
gin ciyan gi: a variety of pheasant — probably the  
North China ring-necked pheasant; cf.  
jihana coco  
gina: 1. a trap for sable and squirrels, a deadfall; 2.  
sheepskin decorated with gold leaf  
gina ilha: Chinese balsam, touch-me-not  
gincihi: shiny due to continued long use  
gincihinembi: to become shiny through wear  
gincihiyan: 1. fair, beautiful; 2. bright, shining  
gincihiyan leke: a thin smooth cake made of  
honey, flour, and sesame oil  
gincihiyan saikan: gorgeous, beautiful,  
resplendent  
gincihiyan Sobin: flat baked wheat cakes with a  
smooth, shiny surface  
gincihiyan tuwabungga hoosan: a kind of slick  
paper used for public announcements  
gincihiyari taiha: a kind of dog with long smooth  
hair  
ginciri moo: *Cunninghamia sinensis*: China fir  
gincitu moo: *Caryota ochlandra*: fishtail palm, a  
tall palm found in the Tonkin region  
gindacan: tail feather

gindana: prison, jail  
gindana be kadalara hafan: (提牢)Inspector  
of Prisons, *BH* 457  
gindana be kadalara tinggin: (提牢M)  
Prison Office, *BH* 457  
ginderhen: a name for the crested lark; cf.  
wenderhen  
ging: 1. watch (of the night); 2. scripture, sutra; 3.  
capital (city)  
ging bithe: Buddhist scripture  
ging forimbi: to strike the watch (with a  
wooden clapper)  
ging forire niyalma: a night watchman  
ging forisi: watchman who strikes the night  
watch  
ging hecen: capital city; cf. gemun hecen  
ging hulambi: to recite the scriptures  
ginggacun: sadness, depression; cf. gingkacun  
ginggambi: —> gingkambi  
gingge: clean, pure, honest, incorruptible  
ginggembi: —¥gingnembi  
ginggen: a catty — 0.5 kilograms  
ginggin: 1. a piece of wood attached to a dog's neck  
to keep him from biting; 2. —¥ginggen  
gingguhe: a name for the parrot  
gingguji: respectful, chaste  
gingguji hehe: the wife of an enfeoffed official  
of the fourth rank  
ginggulebumbi: (causative or passive of  
ginggulembi)  
ginggulembi: 1. to respect, to honor, to act  
respectfully; 2. to write the standard form of  
the script  
gingguleme a ram hi: to write the standard form  
(*kdishu* #£#) of the script  
ginggulere hergen: (*kdishu* ^ ): the standard  
form of the script  
ginggulen: respect, attentiveness  
ginggun: 1. respect, honor, caution; 2. respectful  
ginggun aku: without respect or honor,  
improper  
ginggun hoosan: a kind of thick paper made in  
Beijing  
ginggun ijishun: respectful  
ginggun kundu: respect and honor  
ginggun nomhon: respectful and docile  
ginggun olhoba: prudent, cautious  
ginggun unenggi: respectful and sincere

gingkabumbi: 1. (causative or passive of  
gingkambi); 2. to be stifled, to suffocate, to  
be unable to breathe  
gingkacuka: sad, depressing, depressed  
gingkacun: sadness, depression  
gingkambi: to feel stifled, to hold something inside,  
to bottle up one's feelings, to remain silent  
gingli: (IS®) registrar, proctor  
gingli jergi hafan: official advisor  
gingnebumbi: (causative of gingnembi)  
gingnehen: picul (120 catties)  
gingnembi: 1. to weigh on a steelyard; 2. to offer a  
cup with both hands at a sacrifice or  
shamanistic rite  
gingsimbi: (-ha) 1. to mumble; 2. to growl while  
sleeping (said of a dog); 3. to recite in a  
singsong fashion  
ginji: golden pheasant; cf. junggiri coko  
ginjule burga: *Salix alba*: white willow  
gintala: *Oenanthe stolonifera*: Chinese tubular  
celery  
gintehe: —> ayan gintehe, indahun gintehe  
gintofo: a unit of weight equivalent to twenty-four  
Chinese ounces  
gintu: a wooden frame for holding straw in place (in  
a yurt)  
gio: 1. roe deer (*Capreolus capreolus*)\ 2. uncle:  
mother's brother  
gio holhon: *Atractylis ovata*  
gio ura: *Agaricus quercus*: a kind of mushroom  
giocan: military exercise yard, parade ground  
giodohon: quick, alert, lively, sprightly  
giogin: the palm of the hand  
giogin a rani hi: to place the palms of the hands  
together (for prayer)  
giogiohon: —¥giyogiyan  
giogiohon bethe: bound foot  
giogiyan: well formed, fine, delicate  
giogiyan efen: small stuffed dumplings (usually  
boiled)  
giogiyannga kiyo: an open Imperial sedan chair  
carried by sixteen people  
giohambi: to beg (for alms)  
giohombi: —¥giohambi  
giohosombi: to beg persistently  
giohoto: beggar  
gioi dz: tangerine  
gioi ilha: chrysanthemum; cf. bojiri ilha

gioi si: 1. a recluse, a retired scholar; 2. lay Buddhist  
gioi zin: (^ A) Provincial Graduate, *BH* 629B  
gioingge jahudai: a warship with a flat keel  
gioise: tangerine; cf. jofohori  
giolu: skull  
giose: 1. pongee (silk); 2. —¥giyose  
gioSeri: —¥geoSeri  
giowan: 1. copper; 2. section of an old-style Chinese  
book (*juan*)  
giowan gasha: cuckoo  
giowandz: examination paper  
giowanse: 1. coarsely woven raw silk (used for  
painting); 2. a scroll  
giran: corpse, dead body  
giran be tuwambi: to examine a corpse  
giran benembi: to take part in a funeral  
procession, to attend a funeral  
giran icihiyara menggun: burial expenses  
giran jafambi: to cremate a corpse  
giran jafara ba: crematorium  
giran sindara ba: graveyard, burial place  
giran tucibumbi: to escort a body to the  
cemetery  
giran tuwara niyalma: coroner  
giranggi: 1. bone; 2. blood relative  
giranggi acan: bone joint  
giranggi jalan: joint  
giranggi pai: domino  
giranggi sasuku: —¥giranggi pai  
giranggi yali: relatives, relations  
giranggilambi: to be wounded to the bone  
giratu: big-boned (said of livestock)  
giratungga: big-boned, stocky  
girdan: 1. cloth or strips of pelts cut with scissors;  
2. evenly cut slices of meat; 3. pennant; 4.  
border trim on a banner; 5. streamer on a  
shaman's hat  
girdan kiltan i fiyenten: (^ ffi) 旗 and  
Signals Section, *BH* 120  
girdangga: outfitted with strips of pelt or cloth  
girdu cecike: —> derdu cecike  
girha: (£) a constellation, the 7th of the lunar  
mansions, made up of four stars (6, *r*], 7, *S*)  
in Sagittarius  
girha tokdonggo kiru: (% Tg %) a banner  
depicting the constellation girha  
gin cecike: a name for the myna  
giribumbi: (causative of girimbi)

giriku: a small knife for trimming skin, paper, or cloth  
 girilambi: to cut into long strips  
 girimbi: (-ha) to trim with a knife or scissors, to cut evenly, to cut a strip  
 girin: 1. strip; 2. section, area, region  
 girin efulembi: to break river ice in autumn to catch fish  
 girin i boo: house facing the street, house overlooking a street  
 girinjambi: to exert oneself  
 girkumbi: to act intently, to act with a single purpose, to concentrate  
 giru: 1. appearance, aspect, form; 2. a wooden bow before it is laminated with horn  
 giru sacimbi: to cut out the wooden shaft of a bow  
 giru sain: good looking  
 girubumbi: 1. (causative or passive of girumbi); 2. to shame, to bring shame to, to be disgraced  
 girucuke: shameful, disgraceful  
 girucun: shame, disgrace, disgraced  
 girudai: the phoenix of the south  
 girumbi: (-ha) to be ashamed, to feel ashamed, to be embarrassed, to be shy  
 girungga: handsome, having a nice appearance  
 girutu: having a sense of shame, a person who has a sense of shame  
 girutu aku: shameless  
 gisabumbi: 1. (causative of gisambi); 2. to wipe out, to annihilate  
 gisabume wambi: to annihilate  
 gisambi: (-ka) to be wiped out, to perish utterly  
 gisan: 1. perishing, annihilation; 2. hair that falls out  
 gisan halambi: to have the hair fall out and be replaced by new  
 gise: prostitute, whore  
 gise hehe: whore, prostitute  
 gise hehe i falan: house of prostitution, brothel  
 gishe: vine of a cucurbitaceous plant; cf. jushe  
 gisiha: hazelnut tree; cf. jisiha  
 gista: 1. end of a tendon; 2. devious, cunning  
 gisucembi: → gisurecembi  
 gisuhe: → gishe  
 gisun: 1. speech, word, language; 2. drumstick  
 gisun aifumbi: to break one's word  
 gisun akdun: true to one's word

gisun anaburaku: obstinate, unyielding in speech  
 gisun banjinaraku: not to have the words (to express one's anger or indignation)  
 gisun be gajara temgetun: *mam* one of the pennants of the Imperial Escort  
 gisun be gaimbi: to obey  
 gisun bederebumbi: to take back a reply, to announce the completion of a mission  
 gisun bumbi: to give one's word, to assent  
 gisun dahambi: to obey, to keep one's word, to redeem a promise  
 gisun fuliburaku: cannot get the words out, remains speechless  
 gisun fulu: talkative, gossip  
 gisun fulu niyalma: busybody, a gossip  
 gisun gaimbi: to obey  
 gisun goicuka: what was said is to the point  
 gisun hese: speech  
 gisun i fesin: an object of talk (criticism or gossip), a pretext for gossip, a subject for ridicule  
 gisun lakcan: phrase  
 gisun mudan: 1. language, speech; 2. tone (of one's speech), manner of speaking  
 gisun ulambi: to pass on a message  
 gisun yabun: words and deeds  
 gisurebumbi: (causative of gisurembi)  
 gisurecembi: to talk together, to discuss  
 gisurembi: to speak, to talk  
 gisurehei ayambumbi: to persuade, to move with words  
 gisurere hafan: (\$p<sup>41</sup>) Junior Metropolitan Censor, *BH* 210  
 gisurembumbi: → gisurebumbi  
 gisuren: talk, discussion  
 gisurendumbi: to talk to one another; also gisurenumbi  
 gisurenembi: to go to talk  
 gisurenjimbi: to come to talk  
 gisurenumbi: to talk to one another; also gisurendumbi  
 gita loo dan: very small  
 gitala: → gintala  
 gitarilambi: → giltarilambi  
 gituhan: a zither-like instrument with twelve strings  
 gituku: name of the bamboo partridge in southwest China

giya: → giyai  
 giya siyan leke: a steamed cake with a sugar and jujube filling  
 giya \$a etuku: a monk's habit  
 giya \$e dzun: Kasyapa Buddha; cf. g'asib  
 giyah: (onomatopoetic) the sound made by the Pekingese dog  
 giyabalabumbi: (causative of giyabalambi)  
 giyabalambi: 1. to press, to hold between two objects; 2. to punish by applying a press to the feet  
 giyaban: 1. a foot-press used for punishing criminals, pressing sticks; 2. board, plank  
 giyaban gidambi: to apply the pressing sticks  
 giyaban gulha: boots made from the thigh skin of horses, mules, or donkeys  
 giyabsahun: emaciated, thin and weak  
 giyabsarambi: (-ka) to be emaciated, to become skinny  
 giyabumbi: (causative of giyambi)  
 giyaduraka: chaotic, in every direction  
 giyaha: fallen leaves, dried leaves  
 giyaha sihambi: leaves fall  
 giyahalcambi: to move agilely (said of horses)  
 giyahanjambi: to be criss-crossed, to interlock; cf. hiyahanjambi  
 giyahuha cecike: a name for the wren; cf. jirha cecike  
 giyahun: accipitrine birds: hawks, falcons, etc.  
 giyahun baksi: falconer  
 giyahun cecike: shrike; cf. mergen cecike  
 giyahun i o\$oho: a hawk's claws  
 giyahun maktambi: to launch a falcon  
 giyahun ujire ba: a place where falcons are kept  
 giyahun yasa: a moss-like plant (*Lycopodium clavata*), club moss  
 giyai: street  
 giyai girin: the street front, facing the street  
 giyai yuwan: *mx*) number one in the provincial examination  
 giyajalambi: to serve as an attendant  
 giyajan: 1. attendant of a beile, beise, or Prince; 2. large shears  
 giyaji: fragile, attractive but not sturdy  
 giyajilambi: → giyajalambi  
 giyakda: a small curved knife  
 giyakdalambi: to cut with a small curved knife

giyakta: fallen leaves; cf. giyaha  
 giyaktu cecike: brown bush warbler; cf. enggetu cecike  
 giyalabumbi: (causative of giyalambi)  
 giyalabun: interval, space, pause  
 giyalaganjambi: → giyalganjambi  
 giyalahabumbi: → giyalgabumbi  
 giyalaku: 1. separation, compartment, section; 2. divider, separator, partition; 3. interval, space  
 giyalamaha: headband, diadem  
 giyalambi: to make a space or pause between, to separate, to be separated (by an interval), to be intermittent, to be in between  
 giyalamtun: in the Zhou dynasty, the name of a small table on which flesh was offered  
 giyalan: 1. space between, interval, interstice; 2. measure word for rooms and houses; 3. room or cabin on a boat  
 giyalan lakcan aku: without interruption  
 giyalanambi: to form a divider, to form an interval  
 giyalgabumbi: (causative of giyalgambi)  
 giyaigambi: to neglect to give something its due, to omit, to delete  
 giyalgame marimbi: to return with empty hands  
 giyalganjambi: to do by turns  
 giyalhuha: dry wood split up for burning  
 giyalin gaha: jackdaw  
 giyaltu: *Trichiurus lepturus*: largehead hairtail, a kind of sea fish  
 giyalu: crack, fissure, defect  
 giyalu baimbi: to look for defects  
 giyalu giyapi: defect  
 giyalunambi: to crack, to develop a defect  
 giyambi: to pare, to whittle, to split  
 giyara moo: split firewood  
 giyamulabumbi: (causative of giyamulambi)  
 giyamulambi: to go by the relay-post system  
 giyamun: 1. relay station, relay post, military post station; 2. post horse, relay horse  
 giyamun be kadalara hafan: (\$? ?£ %) official in charge of a post station  
 giyamun be kadalara yamun: (H 卫 站 衙 H) Office of an Inspector of Military Post Stations, *BH* 754  
 giyamun dedun: post-house, relay station

giyamun i caliyān bodoro kunggeri: (驛傳 #) Military Posts Section, *BH* 425  
 giyamun i falgangga: (If #f) a Board of War office in charge of matters relating to post stations  
 giyamun i haha: manservant at a post station  
 giyamun i husun: post-station worker  
 giyamun i morin: post horse  
 giyamun tebumbi: to establish a string of relay posts  
 giyamusi: (Sf S) Inspector of a Post Station, *BH* 754  
 giyan: 1. reason, right, principle, order; 2. reasonable, right, in order, proper, 3. measure word for rooms and buildings; cf. giyalan  
 giyan be joriku: (+ it) an official in the Supervisorate of Imperial Instruction just under the erdemu be neileku  
 giyan be murimbi: to be unfair  
 giyan de acanambi: to be reasonable  
 giyan de acanaraku: unreasonable  
 giyan fiyan: reasonable, orderly  
 giyan fiyan i: methodically, systematically, in an orderly way, reasonably  
 giyan giyan i: in proper order, in an orderly and reasonable manner, in detail  
 giyan i: on principle, by right  
 giyan sēng: (J£ i) collegian of the Imperial Academy of Learning  
 giyanakū: 1. (usually used preceding udu) How much (or how many) could there be?; 2. few, a certain number of  
 giyanakū solo bio: could there still be time?  
 giyanaku udu: how much could there be?  
 giyanceo: raw silk  
 giyancihyan hoosan: a kind of thin shiny paper  
 giyandu: (Ja/\$F) inspector  
 giyang: 1. river, especially the Yangtze; 2. ginger; 3. (onomatopoetic) the sound of a dog barking  
 giyangdu: 1. *Virga sinensis*: cowpeas; 2. a pastry made of cowpeas  
 giyangga: reasonable, moral  
 giyanggiyan: reasonable  
 giyangguhe: a name for the myna  
 giyangka beri: a gripless bow made from the horns of the water buffalo  
 giyangku: a shirker

giyangkušambi: always to be shirking one's duty or work  
 giyangnabumbi: (causative of giyangnambi)  
 giyangnaku: 1. one who insists that he is always right, an arguer, one who talks back; 2. reluctant to admit mistakes  
 giyangnakusambi: always to be insisting on one's own views, to talk back  
 giyangnambi: to explain, to comment on  
 giyangnan: Jiangnan xL 南, the area south of the Yangtze River  
 giyangnan goloi bolgobure fiyenten: (yl \$3 \*/fr i@l) a section of the Board of Finance concerned with Jiangnan  
 giyangnan goloi falga: (xL S ¥) Office of the Board of Civil Appointments concerned with Jiangnan  
 giyangnandumbi: to explain (said of a group); also giyangnanumbi  
 giyangnanumbi: to explain (said of a group); also giyangnandumbi  
 giyangsimbi: to yelp (said of dogs that are tied up and want to escape)  
 giyansi: spy, enemy agent  
 giyantu: a whip-like weapon with a four-cornered iron tip  
 giyapi: peeled, having a raised crust  
 giyapi Sobin: a kind of baked cake with a raised crust  
 giyapinambi: to rise in layers, to be layered  
 giyar gir: (onomatopoetic) the sound made by monkeys and birds  
 giyar giyar: (onomatopoetic) the same as giyar gir  
 giyargiyan seme: scolding constantly  
 giyaribumbi: (causative of giyarimbi)  
 giyarici: patrolman, policeman  
 giyarimbi: 1. to patrol, to make a tour of inspection; 2. to go away from home to fast; 3. to split  
 giyarime dasara amban: (i!/\$£) Governor, *BH* 821  
 giyarime kederembi: to make a tour of inspection  
 giyarime kederere hafan: (^ Te T) guard officer  
 giyarire jahudai: patrol boat  
 giyarimsi: 1. (@^ ) Sub-District Magistrate, *BH* 857; 2. patrolman, policeman  
 giyarinambi: to go to patrol, to go to inspect

giyarinjimbi: to come to patrol, to come to inspect  
 giyase: 1. stand, frame; 2. border; cf. jase  
 giyaselambi: to prop up, to erect  
 giyatarabumbi: (causative or passive of giyatarambi)  
 giyatarambi: 1. to embezzle (bit by bit), to extort; 2. to chip away at, to erode  
 giyatarambe singgebumbi: to embezzle, to misappropriate  
 giyebumbi: (causative of giyembi)  
 giyei tiyei: announcement  
 giyei ucuri: kalpa; cf. g'alab  
 giyembi: to carve, to incise  
 giyen: indigo  
 giyen gasha: *Cyanoptila cyanomelana*: Chinese blue and white flycatcher  
 giyen lamun: indigo blue  
 giyengge: —> cunggur niyehe  
 giyengge cecike: —> jirha cecike  
 giyo: —> gio  
 giyob seme: (onomatopoetic) the sound of an arrow flying close by  
 giyogiyan: —> giogiyan  
 giyoholombi: to rage, to rave  
 giyohombi: —> giohombi  
 giyok seme: with a bang, with a crash  
 giyolo: the crown of the head  
 giyolo i Surden: the swirling of a sword above the head while dancing  
 giyomo: (\$1) the third note in the classical pentatonic scale  
 giyong seme: (onomatopoetic) the sound made by the wings of a phoenix in flight  
 giyoo: flood dragon  
 giyoo muduri: —> giyoo  
 giyoocan: a practice field for archery  
 giyoose: —> giyose  
 giyoosi: teacher, instructor  
 giyor seme: (onomatopoetic) the sound made by the belly growling when one is hungry, borborygmus  
 giorobumbi: to be beaten into unconsciousness  
 giorombi: (-ko) to lapse into unconsciousness (from a beating)  
 glyos seme: with a bang  
 giyose: a kind of meat pastry, a meat-filled dumpling  
 giyose efen: —> giyose  
 giyowan: —> giowan

j giyun: a measure of weight equivalent to thirty catties  
 I go: a golden neck ornament worn by married women at court ceremonies  
 gobi: desert, wasteland  
 gobimbi: to hew, to chop  
 gobolobumbi: (causative of gobolombi)  
 gobolombi: 1. to leave out deliberately, intentionally to divide unfairly, to distribute unfairly; 2. to alight on a tree (said of pheasants)  
 goci moo: *Sophora japonica*: the Chinese scholar tree  
 goci tata: restless, unsettled  
 ! gocibumbi: (causative of gocimbi)  
 gocihiyasambi: —> guwacihiyaSambi  
 gocika: pertaining to the Imperial bodyguard  
 gocika amban: (#?T A E) Adjutant General, *BH* 101  
 gocika bayara: (?&¥) Imperial Bodyguard, *BH* 98, 100  
 gocika bayarai juwan i da: (!fi¥ \$t) Lieutenant of the Imperial Bodyguard, *BH* 100  
 gocika hiya: (^ jft # #f) Guard of the Antechamber, *BH* 99  
 gocikangga: pertaining to the Imperial Bodyguard  
 gocikangga muksan: a mace carried by the Imperial Bodyguard  
 I gociku: 1. an apron or shirt of armor; 2. leggings  
 gocima: drawer  
 gocima dcre: a table with drawers, a chest of drawers  
 I gocimbi: (-ka) 1. to draw, to pull; 2. to play a stringed instrument; 3. to withdraw (troops); 4. to extract, to press out (oil); 5. to fall, to recede (said of water), to draw back; 6. to become skinny (said of a horse); 7. to appear, to come out (said of a rainbow); 8. to sew with long stitches; 9. to suck in, to smoke (tobacco)  
 gocime bederembi: to retire, to resign from a post  
 gocimbumbi: 1. (causative of gocimbi); 2. to suffer cramps; 3. to freeze solid  
 gocimbure nimeku: cramps  
 gocime: —> gocimbi (subheading)  
 gocingga buren: a long horn made from wood, a woodwind instrument

gocingga mudan: the entering tone of Chinese  
 gocishudambi: to be modest, to act modestly  
 gocishun: modest, humble  
 gocišambi: to shrink back, to draw back  
 godohon: erect, tall and straight  
 godohon ilibumbi: to set up straight  
 godombi: to leap high out of the water (said of fish)  
 godomimbi: to mumble to oneself  
 godondumbi: to leap high out of the water (said of many fish); also godonumbi  
 godonumbi: to leap high out of the water (said of many fish); also godondumbi  
 godor seme: mumbling, chattering  
 godori: leaping up suddenly, all at once  
 godorilambi: to leap up, to spring up  
 gofoho: a snare for catching small birds in trees  
 gofoholombi: to be intertwined, to be entangled  
 gofoloko: a wooden lantern holder placed on a rafter  
 goho: 1. elegant, dainty, adorned; 2. fop, dandy; 3. fond of showing off  
 goho goiman: frivolous, flighty  
 gohodombi: 1. to adorn oneself, to make up; 2. to show off, to put on an act, to be ostentatious  
 goholobumbi: (causative of goholombi)  
 goholombi: to hook, to put on a hook  
 gohon: a hook  
 gohon i jiha sele: three iron rings on the leather strap of a quiver  
 gohonggo: having a hook, provided with hooks, hook-shaped  
 gohonggo sujahan: a hook for holding a window or a plaque  
 gohonggo wase: a hook-shaped tile at the corners of a roof  
 gohorombi: (-ko) to bend (intransitive verb), to form the shape of a hook, to curl (intransitive verb)  
 gohosombi: 1. to hook in; 2. to take amiss, to get entangled in an argument  
 gohoto: a wooden cylinder used for rolling or pounding grain  
 gohu: → goho  
 goibumbi: (causative or passive of goimbi)  
 goicuka: 1. hindering, in the way; 2. to the point, appropriate, apt, suitable; 3. attention drawing, out of the ordinary  
 goicuka *aku*: unhindered, without obstacle  
 goicuka ba: hindrance, obstacle

goidabumbi: (causative of goidambi)  
 goidambi: 1. to last for a long time, to endure; 2. to be late, to delay, to take a long time  
 goidahaku: before long, in a short while  
 goidame elgiyen calu: a granary located in Shandong  
 goidašambi: to pound  
 goihorombi: (-ko) to be dispirited, to be dejected, to be in low spirits, to be lacking in courage  
 goihošambi: → giohosombi  
 goiman: charming, enticing, elegant, romantic  
 goimangga: possessing enticements or charm, alluring  
 goimarambi: to adorn oneself, to make oneself attractive, to entice with one's charms, to play the coquette  
 goimbi: (-ha) 1. to take a hit, to be struck (e.g., by an arrow or bullet); 2. to be affected by, to suffer from  
 goisu: (imperative of goimbi)  
 goito: a calk placed on the bottom of snowshoes to prevent slipping  
 goitobumbi: to do in vain  
 goji: a person with a crooked finger  
 gojime: (a word used to connect two clauses with a somewhat contrary meaning: baturu  
 gojime bodohon aku 'brave but without strategy'; gojime can generally be translated 'but' or 'however'; in other contexts 'only, although, even if may be more appropriate)  
 gojingga: → gojinggi  
 gojinggi: fast-talking  
 gojong seme: fast and unclear (said of speech)  
 gojonggi: fast-talking, a fast talker  
 gojor seme: chattering, talking endlessly  
 gokci: the handle of a plow  
 gokji: a molting bird  
 gokjibumbi: (causative of gokjimbi)  
 gokjimbi: to knot up, to plait, to plait with silk thread, to wrap and sew colored thread around a pouch or belt  
 goko: (onomatopoetic) the sound of chickens cackling  
 goksi: ceremonial court dress lacking flared shoulder pieces  
 golafungga moo: yew tree

golambi: to shoot off an arrow with a flourish of the hand  
 golbon: a clothes rack  
 golcehen koko: a long-tailed chicken  
 golderen: a long table used for transacting official business  
 golin: copper, bronze (Sibe)  
 golmikan: rather long  
 golmin: long  
 golmin asari de tugi fisin i mudan: music played in the Hanlin Academy during banquets  
 golmin foholon: length  
 golmin fungku: a long towel or wiping cloth  
 golmin hecen: the Great Wall  
 golmin jan: a kind of long whistling arrow  
 golmin temgetu: a small, long, official seal used by petty provincial officials  
 golmin uncehengege sanyan baibula: the paradise flycatcher; cf. baibula  
 golmishun: rather long, longish  
 golo: 1. river bed; 2. province, district; 3. saddlebow  
 goloi amban: (^b4f E) provincial officials of high rank  
 goloi beise: feudal Prince  
 goloi hafan: (^b4f M) provincial official  
 goloi hecen: provincial capital  
 golobumbi: (causative of golombi)  
 golocun: fright, fear  
 golohon: fright  
 golohon gaimbi: to douse a frightened child with water  
 golohonjombi: 1. to be exceedingly frightened; 2. to wake up trembling from fright (said of children)  
 goloi: → golo (subheading)  
 golombi: 1. to be startled, to be scared; 2. to be sprained, to be twisted  
 golon tuwa: a fire that starts on a cloudy night and causes birds to land, a fire kindled on a dark night  
 golondumbi: to be startled (said of a group); also golonumbi  
 golongge: → golonggo  
 golonggo: pertaining to a province or district  
 golonjombi: to fear continually  
 golonombi: to freeze along the banks of a river

golonumbi: to be startled (said of a group); also golondumbi  
 golorombi: to go to another province  
 gotome simnembi: to take the examination for the degree of provincial graduate  
 golton: the charred remains of a tree after it has been burned  
 gombi: (-ha) to go back on one's word, to break a promise, to renege  
 gon gan: (onomatopoetic) the cry of a goose or swan  
 gondoba: → hondoba  
 gonggibumbi: (causative of gonggimbi)  
 gonggimbi: to send (someone) to get  
 gonggohon: listless, restless, bored, a listless person  
 gonggohori: listless, bored, idle  
 gonggohori ilimbi: to stand about idly, to loiter  
 gonggon: standing upright (said of the gacuha)  
 gonggori: with a start  
 gonggori ilimbi: to stand up suddenly with a start  
 gonjambi: 1. to take a turn for the worse; 2. to regret what one has promised  
 gorbi moo: sandalwood tree  
 gorgi: clasp on the girth (saddle belly-strap) of a horse  
 gorgin: flame; cf. gürgin  
 gorgin moo: *Phellodendron amurense*: Amur cork tree; see also gürgin moo  
 goro: 1. far, distant; 2. a tree of the *Sophora* family  
 goro aigan gabtara kacilan: an arrow used for long range target shooting  
 goro mafa: maternal grandfather  
 goro mama: maternal grandmother  
 goro omolo: daughter's child  
 goro yasai buleku: telescope  
 goroki: distant, distant place  
 goroki be bilure bolgobure fiyenten: (^it v# 吏^) Department for Receiving Princes of Outer Mongolia, BH 495  
 gorokin: a southern barbarian  
 gorokingge: a person from a distant place, a distant place  
 gorokingge be tohorombure bolgobure fiyenten: (徠遠清 S. %) Department of Eastern Turkestan, BH 495  
 gorokon: rather far  
 goromilambi: → goromimbi  
 goromimbi: to do from afar, to go a long distance



goromime bodombi: to plan from afar, to take a long-range view  
 goromime gunimbi: to think of from afar, to take one's time in deliberation, to plan far ahead  
 goromime yabumbi: to go a long distance  
 gosibumbi: (causative or passive of gosimbi)  
 gosicuka: 1. pitiful; 2. lovable  
 gosicuka kenehunjecuke: pitiful and suspicious  
 gosicungga: merciful, compassionate  
 gosihabi: — gosimbi (subheading)  
 gosiholombi: 1. to be bitter; 2. to act in a miserable or distressed manner, to be miserable or distressed  
 gosihon: 1. bitter; 2. miserable, suffering  
 gosihon duha: the small intestine of a sheep  
 gosihon suingga: misery, suffering  
 gosihori: a large bitter exotic fruit  
 gosihun: —> gosihon  
 gosimbi: 1. to pity, to have mercy; 2. to love, to cherish; 3. to be painful (said of a skin abrasion); 4. to appear sporadically (said of pocks)  
 gosihabi: few pocks have appeared  
 gosin: pity, mercy, love  
 gosindumbi: to love one another  
 gosingga: loving, compassionate, cherished, beloved  
 gosingga gucu: a cherished friend  
 gositambi: to like, to love  
 gosilambi: to release the hand upward after shooting an arrow  
 gotor seme: fast and unclear (said of speech); cf. gojong seme  
 gu: 1. father's sister; 2. jade, jadeite, nephrite  
 gu dengjan ilha: a fragrant red exotic flower that blooms at night  
 gu dzung: a kind of thin woolen  
 gu fileku ilha: an exotic white flower that resembles a hand warmer  
 gu fiyahan: gems and tortoise shell, jewels and precious stones  
 gu honggo ilha: a white, bell-shaped, exotic flower  
 gu i ciktengge fukjingga hergen: (5 \$ \$?) a style of calligraphy  
 gu i cincilan: a jade tube used in antiquity for observing the heavens

gu i deyen tugi jeksengge mudan: music played while wine was offered during great banquets in the palace  
 gu i yamun de yebken urse be isabure mudan: music played while food was served during a banquet at the Hanlin Academy  
 gu lujen: the name of one of the Imperial chariots  
 gu niyanjan: the name of one of the Imperial coaches  
 gu orho: *Hyoscyamus agrestia*: a kind of henbane found in Vietnam and Guangdong  
 gu sifiku ilha: *Hosta glauca*: short-cluster plantain lily  
 gu suje i hithen: a ritual vessel for holding jade and silk at sacrifices  
 gu wehe: unrefined jade, raw jade  
 gubci: universal, all, entire  
 gubci abkai muheliyen durungga tetun: a global map of the heavens at the Beijing observatory  
 gubci elgiyengge: the Xianfeng (/ \$, @) reign period, 1851-61  
 gubcingge: universal, whole  
 gubirator: governor (Russian)  
 gubsu: bud (of a flower), measure word for flowers  
 gubulembi: to grow entangled, to be intertwined, to become overgrown, to grow in thick clumps  
 guceng: jewels worn at the girdle  
 gucihi: term of address used between the two wives of one man, rival (female)  
 gucihiyereku: 1. jealous; 2. rival, a person who is jealous of another  
 gucihiyerembi: to be jealous, to be a rival  
 gucihiyercndumbi: to be jealous of one another; also gucihiyerenumbi  
 gucihiyerenumbi: to be jealous of one another; also gucihiyerendumbi  
 gucu: friend, comrade, companion  
 gucu arambi: to treat as a friend, to become friends  
 gucu arame: together, in a group  
 gucu duwali: a group of friends, a clique  
 gucu falimbi: to make friends  
 gucu gargan: friends and acquaintances, friends  
 gucu giy^jan: (王府隨侍) attendant in the palace of a Prince  
 guculembi: to make friends, to be friends with

gucung seme: —> gojong seme  
 gucose: (plural of gucu)  
 gudesembi: to strike repeatedly with the fist  
 gudz: 1. the frame of a fan; 2. Buddhist nun  
 gufan: a precious stone from the state of Lu  
 gufufu: husband of father's sister  
 gufute: (plural of gufufu)  
 gugio: black jade  
 gugioi: a jade girdle ornament  
 gugugu: 1. sound used to call chickens; 2. the sound made by the turtledove  
 gugui: —> gugioi  
 gugun gasha: a bird of Fujian having a gray head, green wings, blue tail, and red and black feet — possibly a cuckoo  
 gugur seme: stooped, bent over  
 gugurecemb: to bow together  
 gugurembi: (-ke) to stoop, to be bent over with old age, to shrink up with cold  
 gugurSemb: to bow before superiors  
 gug'an: red jasper  
 guhe: saltpeter  
 guheren ilha: an exotic flower with large leaves, a purple stalk, and sack-like blossoms  
 guhūn: the name of a sacrificial jade of the Xia dynasty  
 guh'ang: —> guceng  
 gui: turtle, tortoise  
 gui huwa: osmanthus (a small fragrant white flower); cf. Sungga ilha  
 gui pi: cinnamon  
 guifei: an Imperial Concubine of the second rank  
 guifun: a ring (for the finger)  
 guigu: vigorous, healthy (said of an old person)  
 guikeri: *Hovenia dulcis*: Japanese raisin tree  
 guilebumbi: (causative of guilembi)  
 guilehe: apricot  
 guilehe boco: apricot-colored  
 guilembi: to invite, to make an appointment, to arrange a meeting, to summon  
 guilendunibi: to invite one another  
 guilenembi: to go to invite  
 guilenjimbi: to come to invite  
 guileri: *Malus prunifolia*: plumleaf crabapple, Chinese apple  
 guini: (J&) a constellation, the 23rd of the lunar mansions, made up of four stars (6, r], 7, (5) in Cancer

guini tokdonggo kiru: (%>\$!\$.) a banner depicting the constellation guini  
 guioi: a high quality nephrite  
 guise: cabinet, chest, counter  
 gujehe: the name of the cuckoo in Jiangdong  
 gujiri ilha: the passion flower  
 gujung seme: assiduously, concentratedly, diligently  
 gukdu gakda: with ups and downs, uneven, unlevel  
 gukduhun: high, elevated  
 gukduhun ba: rise, a high place  
 gukdun jofohori: *Citrus reticulata*: Mandarin orange  
 gukdurembi: to rise up, to tower  
 guki moo: an exotic tree resembling the weeping willow  
 gukio: a kind of precious stone  
 gukiong: hyacinth (a gem)  
 gukjurembi: (-ke) to become crooked  
 guksen: a short burst of rain, a blast of wind, a measure word for clouds  
 guksen guksen: in bursts, in spells, one by one (clouds)  
 guksen guksen agambi: to rain in bursts or spells  
 guksu: —> guksen  
 gukubumbi: 1. (causative of gukumbi); 2. to annihilate, to wipe out  
 gukubun: annihilation, extinction  
 gukumbi: to be annihilated, to be wiped out, to perish, to be extinguished  
 gukung: a jade-like stone  
 gukunggele: at the point of annihilation  
 gulan: a pearl-like stone  
 gulbu: mayfly, ephemerid  
 gulejembi: to come loose (said of a knot)  
 gulhuken: rather complete  
 gulhun: complete, intact, entire, whole  
 gulhun dubengge suihe: a tassel untrimmed at the end  
 gulhun emu inenggi: all day  
 gulhun funglu jetere hafan: full-salaried official  
 gulhun sindambi: to inter, to bury  
 gulhun suwanda: a head of garlic  
 gulhun sog: whole ingots  
 gulhun teksin: neat, orderly  
 guli jusen halangga niyalma: — jusen

gulin cecike: a name for the oriole; cf. gulin cecike  
 guliyatun: the name of an ancient ritual vessel  
 gulu: 1. simple, pure, unadulterated, unrefined, in a natural state; 2. innocent; 3. white, plain in color  
 gulu fulgiyan: one of the eight banners: the pure red banner  
 gulu fulgiyan suje kiru: a pure red banner used by the escort of an Imperial Concubine of the first rank  
 gulu haksan bocoi suje sara: a pure gold-colored silk parasol used by the escort of an Imperial Concubine of the third rank  
 gulu haksan bocoi suje sūn daliku: a pure gold-colored silk fan-parasol used by the escort of an Imperial Concubine of the first rank  
 gulu hošonggo šušū bocoi sara: a pure purple square umbrella  
 gulu jiramin: pure and honest  
 gulu lamun: one of the eight banners: the pure blue banner  
 gulu nomhon: simple, plain, honest and forthright  
 gulu suje: plain silk  
 gulu suwayan: one of the eight banners: the pure yellow banner  
 gulu šanyan: one of the eight banners: the pure white banner  
 guluken: rather plain, rather unadorned  
 gulung seme: chattering, idly (said of talking)  
 gulungge: 1. simple, plain, homely; 2. honest and sincere  
 gurlur seme: stuttering  
 gurlurjembi: to stutter  
 gumen: a kind of red gem  
 gun etuku: the official dress of the Zhou king  
 gunda ilha: an exotic flower said to bloom in the moonlight  
 gung: 1. duke; 2. palace; 3. merit; 4. a mine; 5. effect  
 gung de wesimbi: to return to the palace  
 gung diyan: palace; cf. gurlung  
 gung ilgambi: to judge merit  
 gung ni gege i efu: the son-in-law of a duke  
 gung ni jui gege: the daughter of a duke  
 gung Seng: a scholar recommended by the local government on the basis of accomplishment and virtue

gungceo: silk prepared by the Imperial factory  
 gungcu: —> gungceo  
 gungcun: —> gungceo  
 gungdz: young master, son of a noble or wealthy family  
 gungge: 1. merit, accomplishment; 2. meritorious  
 gungge amban: a meritorious official  
 gungge amban i ulabun ichihvara kuren: {?}] Elt) an office charged with compiling the biographies of meritorious officials  
 gungge be saisara goroki be bilure temgetun: a banner of the Imperial Escort on which  
 gungge be saisara goroki be bilure was written  
 gungge faššan: feat, exploit  
 gungge gebu: accomplishment and fame  
 gungge ilgambi: to judge merit  
 gungge mutebumbi: to succeed  
 gunggu: having a protruding occiput, protruding (said of the back of the head)  
 gungguceme genggeceme: irresolute, shrinking from decision or responsibility, apprehensive  
 gungguhun cecike: one of the names of the hoopoe; cf. indahuñ cecike  
 gunggule: —> gunggulu  
 gunggulembi: to shoot upward (an arrow)  
 gunggulu: crest on a bird's head  
 gunggulun koko: a crested chicken  
 gunggulunge: crested  
 gunggulungge niongniyaha: a crested goose  
 gunggulungge saman cecike: a crested lark  
 gunggulungge še: a crested eagle  
 gunggumbi: 1. to feel apprehension; 2. to be overwhelmed (with sadness); 3. to cower, to shrink away  
 gunggume tembi: to sit cowering  
 gunggun ganggan: indecisive, shrinking from decision or responsibility, apprehensive  
 gunghun: (%) one of the musical notes of the pentatonic scale  
 gungju: Princess  
 gungkeri ilha: magnolia  
 gungmin: honest, sincere, fair  
 gungnebumbi: (causative of gungnembi)  
 gungnecuke: respectful  
 gungnecuke gingguji: respectful  
 gungnecun: respect

gungnembi: to show respect to, to salute  
 gungnenembi: to go to show respect  
 gungsen gungsen: hanging down, drooping  
 gungši: (\$f-) clerk; cf. baita de afaha hafan  
 gunirembi: (-ke) 1. to become slack, to loosen, to become lax; 2. after drawing a bow taut, to let the string slacken; 3. to diminish somewhat (said of anger); 4. to shut by itself (said of a door or gate), to slam shut  
 guniyerembi: —> gunirembi  
 gupai: mah-jongg piece, domino  
 gur gar seme: sound made by wild geese  
 gur seme: 1. snarling, growling; 2. grumbling; 3. used to describe someone who talks too much  
 gurehe: 1. the broad tendons on a cow's throat; 2. lazy but crafty, given to shirking work  
 gurehedembi: always to be shirking one's duty  
 gurehelebumbi: (causative of gurehelembi)  
 gurehelembi: to wrap with sinew (from a cow's neck)  
 gurehelehe beri: a bow that has been wrapped with tendons from a cow's neck  
 gurelji: click beetle  
 gurembi: —> gurumbi  
 gurgu: wild animal, beast, game  
 gurgu darimbi: the animals pass very close (at a battue)  
 gurgungge: decorated with animal figures  
 gurgusembi: to hunt wild animals  
 gurgutu: animal heads carved on the four comers of a building  
 gurhu: —> gurgu  
 guribumbi: 1. (causative of gurimbi); 2. to move (transitive verb), to transfer  
 guribume fungnembi: to transfer a title of enfeoffment to one's father or grandfather  
 guribure bihte: a document circulated among all the subdivisions of a governmental organ  
 gurimbi: to move, to transfer (intransitive verb)  
 gurime tembi: to move to a new residence  
 gurinembi: to go to move, to move to another place  
 gurinjemb: 1. to move around, to wander around; 2. to accommodate oneself to, to give in to  
 gurinjimbi: to come to move, to move here  
 guriwa ilha: an exotic flower whose leaves and stalk resemble bamboo  
 gurjen: a cricket

gurjen butambi: to hunt crickets  
 gurjendumbi: to chirp  
 gurlun guwara: eared owl; cf. fu guwara  
 gurubumbi: (causative of gurumbi)  
 gurumbi: (1) (-he) to dig up, to dig out, to collect (vegetables, herbs)  
 gurumbi: (2) (-ke) to redden, to become inflamed, to swell  
 gurun: 1. country, tribe, people; 2. ruling house, dynasty; 3. country-side  
 gurun be dalire gung: (Ifi @ ^) Prince of the Blood of the fifth degree, *BH* 20  
 gurun be dalire janggin: (^ SI %) Noble of the Imperial lineage of the ninth rank, *BH* 2A  
 gurun be tuwakiyara janggin: (^ 0 \$r¥) Noble of the Imperial lineage of the eleventh rank, *BH* 26  
 gurun boo: the Court  
 gurun de aisilara gung: (Iff] 0) Prince of the Blood of the sixth degree, *BH* 21  
 gurun de aisilara janggin: (\$# 07\$-?) Noble of the Imperial lineage of the tenth rank, *BH* 25  
 gurun guwa: an outsider  
 gurun i bodogon: statecraft, national strategy  
 gurun i doro yoso: national system  
 gurun i efu: (@ 'f&lS fft) husband of a gurun i gungju  
 gurun i ejen: monarch, ruler, king, Emperor  
 gurun i gungju: (B'f&'&i) Princess born to an Empress, *BH* 14  
 gurun i jase: national boundary  
 gurun i juse be huwaSabure yamun: (® 子 !£) Imperial Academy of Learning, *BH* 412  
 gurun i suduri: national history, dynastic history  
 gurun i suduri be asarara yamun: (Il A ^) the storage place for the national historical archives  
 gurun i suduri kuren: (S3 jfltl) State Historiographer's Office, *BH* 205  
 gurun i taeiku: (^C^ ) the literary designation of the Imperial Academy of Learning, *BH* 412  
 gurun i yoso: national prestige  
 gurunembi: to go to dig out, to go to gather

gurung: 1. palace; 2. constellation, one of twelve celestial mansions  
 gurung de wesimbi: to return to the palace  
 gurung deyen: palace  
 gurunumbi: to dig out (said of a group)  
 gurutun: a sacrificial vessel of Emperor Shun  
 guse: 1. a Buddhist nun; 2. → gudz  
 guse miyoo: Buddhist nunnery  
 gushembi: 1. to develop (into something), to succeed; 2. to be of use, to be of value  
 gusheraku: worthless, unreliable, immature, good-for-nothing  
 gusheraku baita: malevolent action  
 gushumbi: → gushembi  
 gusio: a kind of precious stone  
 gusucembi: → gusucumbi  
 gusucuke: out of humor, annoyed, dull, annoying, depressing  
 gusucumbi: to be out of humor, to feel bored, to be annoyed  
 gusucun: annoyance, dejection, sadness, depression  
 gusui: a precious stone worn at the girdle; cf. guceng  
 gute: (plural of gu)  
 guti: a kind of precious stone  
 guwa: the eight trigrams used for divination  
 guwa maktambi: to cast the trigrams  
 guwa tuwambi: to consult the trigrams  
 guwa miyan: fine dried noodles  
 guwafu: 1. crutch; 2. oars; 3. punting pole  
 guwafu moo: a short pole, used as a weapon, with a piece of wood attached at right angles to one end  
 guwaidz: crutch, walking stick  
 guwaige: → guwafu  
 guwalase: a wild sour-tasting plant similar to shepherd's purse  
 guwalasun: a short sleeveless jacket worn by women  
 guwali: dwellings located on both sides of the city gates outside of a city, suburb, outskirts of a town  
 guwan: 1. Daoist monastery; 2. fence; 3. a string of 1000 coins; 4. mountain pass  
 guwan dz: pot, jar  
 guwan in pusa: the bodhisattva AvalokiteSvara  
 guwandz: a short nine-holed bamboo flute

guwang mucen: a kind of iron cooking pot made in Guangdong  
 guwangga ilha: *Jasminum grandiflorum*: poet's jessamine  
 guwanggun: undependable person, villain, rascal  
 guwanggusa: (plural of guwanggun)  
 guwanggusambi: to behave like a rascal, to act villainously  
 guwanglambi: to stroll, to walk about  
 guwangse: 1. leg-irons, manacles; 2. a crossbar of a fence with holes provided for the vertical poles  
 guwangse sangse etubumbi: to put on leg-irons and handcuffs  
 guwangse tabumbi: to put in stocks and shackles  
 guwangselambi: to put in fetters or shackles, to put in manacles  
 guwangsi: banquet attendant  
 guwangsi tebumbi: to station a banquet attendant  
 guwangsa: fine silk from Canton  
 guwanni: lazy, indolent, prone to shun work  
 guwanse: a cap  
 guwase: long thin cakes  
 guwatalambi: to divide into equal portions  
 guwebuhen: amnesty, pardon  
 guwebumbi: to remit, to pardon, to grant amnesty, to spare  
 guwebure hese: a writ of amnesty  
 guwecehe: pale  
 guwecihe: pigeon, dove; cf. kuwecihe  
 guweciheri: bluish gray, dove-gray  
 guwei dz seo: executioner; cf. erumci  
 guwejihe: stomach  
 guwejihe da: the opening of the stomach, appetite  
 guweke: 1. careful, attentive; 2. beware of...  
 guwele gala: on the lookout, furtive, stealthy  
 guwele mele: stealthy, furtively, like a thief  
 guwelecembi: to act furtively, to peek, to spy on  
 guweleku: concubine  
 guwelembi: to act stealthily, to spy  
 guwelke: 1. careful, attentive to detail; 2. (interjection) pay heed to  
 guwembi (1): 1. to be spared, to be pardoned; 2. to avoid, to escape

guwembi (2): (-ngke, -ndere) to chirp, to tweet, to quack, to clang, to make a noise (like a drum), to sound  
 guwendere še i kiru: (°, | ^ i fe) a banner of the Imperial Escort with a kite depicted on it  
 guwembumbi: (causative of guwembi [2])  
 guwenci: chirping, tweeting, quacking, cackling  
 guwendehen: a name for the myna  
 guwendembi: X. to chirp, to tweet, to quack, to cackle; 2. to make a continual clanging or drumming sound  
 guwenden cecike: a kind of small red bird with yellow feet  
 guwendenge itu: a name for the partridge; cf. itu  
 guwendere: → guwembi (2) (subheading)  
 guw'enderhen: *Alauda arvensis*: the lesser skylark  
 guweSembi: 1. to lead astray; 2. to bruise  
 guye: 1. the heel of the foot; 2. a piece of iron at the end of a sword's handle  
 guye sele: an ornamental iron corner piece on bow cases and quivers  
 guyoo: green jasper  
 gubadambi: to jump about wildly, to raise a ruckus, to rage, to be fit to be tied  
 gubadame koikol jombi: to stir up trouble, to fan the flames of disorder  
 gubadasambi: to jump back and forth, to jump up and down  
 gubcibumbi: (causative of gubcimbi)  
 gubcimbi: 1. to tie a saddle pad on the back of a horse; 2. to place a cover over something  
 gubimbi: to tie down a load on a wagon with rope  
 gubiri: *Sagittaria sagittifolia*: old-world arrowhead  
 guca: female goat, nanny  
 gucihiyalambi: → guwacihiyalambi  
 gucihiyaSambi: → guwacihiyaSambi  
 gucila: a partially burned log  
 gūdu gada: prattling, chattering, chatting  
 gūdumbi: to spawn  
 gūi gui: 1. (onomatopoetic) a sound made by hunters chasing game; 2. a sound used to call the saker falcon  
 guje: a sound used to call a falcon  
 guju: → gusu  
 gula: original, originally,  
 gula beye: oneself, one's own person  
 gulabumbi: (causative of gulambi)  
 gulaku: precipice, steep cliff, deep canyon

gulambi: 1. to back up, to come back into the pipe (said of smoke); 2. to roll down, to precipitate  
 gulame tuhenjihe: rolled down from a high place  
 gulame wasimbi: to come rolling down from a height  
 guldarakulambi: to develop a stiff neck (said of livestock that cannot lower its head to eat or drink)  
 guldargan: *Hirundo rustica*: eastern house swallow  
 guldarhan: → guldargan  
 guldun: arch, tunnel  
 guldun boo: bridal chamber  
 guldun jugun: tunnel  
 gulduraku yoo: a sunken boil from which great quantities of blood and pus flow forth  
 guldurambi: 1. to penetrate, to sneak through a hole, to make a hole to gain entry; 2. to make a tunnel or passageway; 3. to act obsequiously, to curry favor; 4. to sink inward (said of a boil)  
 guldurame: secretly, privately  
 guldurame eyembi: to flow underground, to flow through a tunnel  
 guldurame fetembi: to excavate  
 gulduri: a passage for water at the foot of a dike, a drain, a discharge duct, a culvert  
 guldusi: spy, agent  
 gulga: → gulha  
 gulgananihi: to grow upward (a defect in an animal's hoof)  
 gulgi: in the following expressions:  
 gulgi foyo: ula (wula 烏拉) sedge; cf. foyo orho  
 gulgi orho: ula (wiild 烏拉) sedge; cf. foyo orho  
 gulgiraku: unrelenting, refusing to forget, cannot forget, to have in one's mind constantly  
 gulha: boot  
 gulha foyo: ula (wula 烏拉) grass; cf. foyo orho  
 gulha Susen: a leather strap attached across the heel of a boot  
 gulhi wehe cinuhun: the best quality cinnabar  
 guli gali: (onomatopoetic) the call of the oriole  
 guli gali sembi: to cry like an oriole  
 gulibumbi: (causative of gulimbi)  
 gulidambi: to call (said of the oriole)

gūlimbi: (-ka) to be on good terms, to be in agreement, to share similar views, to find one another congenial, to hit it off  
 gūlika gucu: intimate friend, bosom buddy  
 gūlime acabumbi: to get together to plan mischief  
 gūlime ildumbi: to make friends, to hit it off  
 gūlin cecike: *Oriolus chinensis*: oriole  
 gūlindumbi: to be on mutually good terms  
 guljambi: 1. to refloat a grounded boat downstream by pulling from behind with a tow rope; 2. to become intimate with, to become close  
 guljargan: —> guljarhan  
 guljarhan: the grip of a whip or other similar article that has been wrapped with cord or thongs  
 gulmahun: 1. rabbit, hare; 2. the fourth of the earth's branches (9P)  
 gulmahun biya: the second month  
 gulmahun erin: the period from five a.m. to seven a.m.  
 gulmahun i asu: a net for catching rabbits  
 gulmahungga aniya: the year of the rabbit  
 gūlturakulambi: —> guldarakulāmbi  
 gūlu gala: (onomatopoetic) the sound of whispering or mumbling  
 gūman: frequenter of brothels, whoremonger  
 gūmbi: 1. to growl; 2. to cut out (meat from a bone)  
 gūn halambi: to molt, to shed the skin (said of snakes)  
 gūna: three-year-old cow  
 gūnan: —> guna  
 gūng gang: (onomatopoetic) the sound made by a wild goose  
 gūnggala coko: *Crossoptilon mantchuricum*: the hoki pheasant  
 gūnggari niongniyaha: a kind of wild goose found in Qinghai  
 gungkali: a recessed area at the foot of a riverbank  
 gungkambi: to be hot and humid, to be sultry  
 gungkan: Adam's apple, larynx  
 gungkanambi: to have a protruding Adam's apple  
 gunibumbi: (causative or passive of gunimbi)  
 gunicun: 1. longing, yearning, nostalgia; 2. a kind of verse expressing yearning  
 gunigan: thought, opinion, feeling  
 gOnigangga: thoughtful, knowledgeable  
 gunihaku: unexpectedly  
 gunijan: thought, reflection, meditation

gūnimbi: to think, to reflect, to consider, to intend  
 gunin: 1. intention, thought, opinion, feeling, sense; 2. mind, spirit; 3. token (of one's feelings or intention)  
 gunin acabumbi: to set forth one's views  
 gunin acambi: to have similar views  
 gunin acinggiyabumbi: to be moved, to be aroused emotionally  
 gunin uku: unintentional  
 gunin akumbumbi: to do one's very best, to exhaust all effort  
 gunin arbun: temperament, disposition, mood, intention  
 gunin asSambi: to be moved emotionally, to have one's passions aroused, to become excited  
 gunin bahambi: to be pleased, to get an idea  
 gunin baibumbi: to have one's plans upset, to be upset, to worry, to be vexed  
 gūnin baimbi: to ask for an opinion  
 gūnin be tebumbi: to harbor an intention  
 gūnin be tucibumbi: to express one's intentions  
 gūnin be ujimbi: to cultivate one's thoughts or intentions (especially toward one's parents)  
 gunin cihai: as one wishes, willfully  
 gūnin cinggiya: indecisive, vacillating  
 gunin dahambi: to be convinced  
 gunin de acambi: to correspond to one's views  
 gunin de iciSambi: to follow one's purpose  
 gunin de tebumbi: to be concerned about, to keep in mind, to pay attention to, to be careful  
 gunin de teburaku: unconcerned, unperturbed about something  
 gunin dekdersēmbi: to have vain hopes, to be carried away with one's thoughts  
 gunin den: proud, haughty  
 gunin eberembi: to be dispirited  
 gunin efujembi: to be deeply hurt, to be very sad  
 gunin elehun: content, satisfied  
 gunin erki: willful, bull-headed  
 gūnin falabumbi: to have confused thoughts, to be confused  
 gūnin fayambi: to go to a lot of trouble  
 gūnin forgošombi: to reconsider, to have second thoughts, to change one's mind  
 gūnin fulu: suspicious

gunin geren: suspicious  
 gOnin girkumbi: to concentrate one's attention, to be absorbed  
 gunin hafirabumbi: to be in an embarrassing situation, to be ill at ease  
 gunin hiri oho: became disappointed  
 gunin hulimbumbi: to be obsessed, to be perplexed  
 gunin husun: mental powers  
 gunin i cihai: as one likes, in accordance with one's wishes  
 gūnin i ici: in accordance with someone's wishes  
 gūnin i saligan: arbitrary action  
 gūnin icaku: not satisfied  
 gūnin isibumbi: to announce one's intentions  
 gūnin isika: one's intention is realized, satisfied  
 gūnin isinaha ba: hope, wish, intention  
 gūnin isinambi: to hope for  
 gūnin jafambi: to have a firm intention  
 gūnin jafatambi: to restrain oneself, to control one's thoughts  
 gūnin mujilen: mood, state of mind, mentality  
 gūnin musembi: to suffer a setback, to have one's plans frustrated  
 gūnin niorombi: to be profoundly affected by something  
 gunin saha gucu: a bosom friend  
 gunin sandumbi: to be on intimate terms, to like one another  
 gunin sindambi: the mind is at ease, to be calm, not to worry  
 gunin subumbi: to put one's mind to rest  
 gunin suilambi: to take a lot of trouble  
 gunin sukdun: disposition, temperament, train of thought  
 gunin sulabumbi: to relax, not to worry  
 gunin tarhun: overbearing, domineering  
 gunin tataSambi: to be anxious, to be very worried, to cherish a deep feeling  
 gūnin tebumbi: to keep in mind, to harbor an intention  
 gūnin tuksitembi: to be tense  
 gūnin unenggi: sincere  
 gūnin usambi: to be disappointed, to be disheartened  
 gūnin wacihiyambi: to exhaust all effort

gunin waliyabuvnbi: to be confused, to be bewildered  
 gunin weresembi: to pay attention, to be careful  
 gūnin yenden: interest, enthusiasm  
 gunin yojohosambi: to itch to show off one's skill  
 gūninambi: to have a thought come to mind, to recall  
 guningga: full of ideas, reflective  
 guninjacuka: worthy of consideration, worthy of reflection  
 guninjambi: to consider, to think over carefully, to reflect upon  
 gur gar: (onomatopoetic) the sound made by a flock of flying birds  
 gur gūr seme: (onomatopoetic) sound of flying birds  
 gurakuSambi: to peer, to leer, to look around furtively  
 guran: 1. cord for tying a bundle; 2. a male roe deer, roebuck; cf. gio  
 gūrbambi: to shun, to shy: to start in fright  
 gūrbi: cattail, reed  
 gūrbi orho: reeds, cattails  
 gūrgi: a clasp  
 gūrgi foyo: a kind of swamp-growing reed that is somewhat taller than *ula* (*wūla* 烏&)  
 grass; it is used as padding in boots  
 gūrgilabumbi: (causative or passive of gurgilambi)  
 gūrgi Iambi: 1. to inflame, to burn; 2. to clasp, to buckle  
 gūrgimbi: —> gurgilambi  
 gūrgin: flame  
 gūrgin daliku: the lid of a stove or heater  
 gūrgin moo: *Phellodendron amurense*: Amur cork tree; see also gorgin moo  
 gūrgin muduri dardan: satin with a pattern of flames and dragons  
 gusa: banner  
 gusa be kadalara amban: (® |£)  
 Lieutenant-General (of a banner), *BH* 719  
 gusa i ejen: (\$5 \$t) Lieutenant-General (of a banner), *BH* 1\9  
 gusai baitai kunggeri: (都統科) Office of Banner Affairs in the Board of War  
 gusai beise: (S ill K - J\*) Prince of the Blood of the fourth degree, *BH* 19

gūsai da: (\$^S) Colonel of a Regiment of the Provincial Manchu Garrisons, *BH* 746  
 gūsai efu: (USE, (ft#) husband of a Princess of the eighth rank  
 gūsai ejen: lieutenant general of a banner  
 gūsai fujin: the wife of a beise  
 gūsai gege: the daughter of a beise  
 gūsai yamun: (iPSkflf F\*1) headquarters of a banner  
 gūsangga: pertaining to a banner, belonging to a certain banner  
 gusici: thirtieth  
 gusihiya: border, boundary  
 gūsihiya acambi: to have a common border  
 gusin: thirty  
 gusinggeri: thirty times  
 gusita: thirty each  
 gusu: thick, heavy rope  
 gūsu futa: hawser, heavy rope  
 gusulambi: to tie up with heavy rope  
 gutubumbi: 1. to spoil, to besmirch, to sully; 2. to shame, to defile, to dishonor  
 gutucun: shame, disgrace, defilement  
 guwa: other, another  
 guwa niyalma: someone else  
 guwai beye: third party, disinterested party  
 guwabsi: to another place, elsewhere  
 guwacihiya: with a start, with a wince  
 guwacihiya gūwacihiya assambi: to wake up with a start  
 guwacihiya tata: with a start  
 guwacihiyalabumbi: 1. (causative of guwacihiyalambi); 2. to startle  
 guwacihiyalacuka: startling, amazing  
 guwacihiyalambi: to be startled, to be alarmed  
 guwacihiyalambi: to feel jittery, to feel unsettled, to have the flesh creep  
 guwahiyan: 1. a hole for cooking used by soldiers in the field; 2. a tripod used for supporting a cooking pot over a hole; 3. a constellation in Lyra  
 guwahiyan arame ilihabi: have set up camp  
 guwai: —» guwa (subheading)  
 gūwaidabumbi: (causative of gūwaidambi)  
 gūwaidambi: to lean on, to lean to one side

gūwaidame dedumbi: to lie on one's side  
 gūwaidame ergembi: to rest lying on one's side  
 gūwaidanambi: to walk swaying from side to side, to stagger  
 gūwaimarambi: —» goimarambi  
 gūwaimhi: — goimbi  
 gūwainambi: to come to a certain price  
 gūwaingge: someone else's  
 gūwaisuntumbi: to pretend not to notice, to slight someone  
 gūwaliyabumbi: (causative of guwaliyambi)  
 gūwaliyambi: (-ka, -ndara) 1. to change (intransitive verb); 2. to spoil (said of food); 3. to fade (said of colors); 4. to become faint  
 guwaliyambumbi: (causative of guwaliyambi)  
 guwaliyandaraku: unchangeable, constant  
 guwaliyaSakū: 1. changeable, fickle; 2. someone who frequently changes his or her mind  
 guwaliyaSambi: 1. to change frequently; 2. to get worse (said of an illness); 3. to have frequent internal disorders  
 guwambi: to bark  
 guwambumbi: (causative of guwambi)  
 guwancihiyan: unappetizing  
 guwang guwang: (onomatopoetic) the sound of barking  
 guwanumbi: to bark (said of a group of dogs)  
 guwar guwar: (onomatopoetic) the cry of dogs, ducks, frogs, or doves  
 guwar sembi: to quack, to croak  
 guwarimbi: to croak (said of frogs)  
 guwasihiya: *Egretta alba*: eastern egret  
 guwasabumbi: to be blamed or rejected (by spirits and demons)  
 guwasambi: (-ka) to spoil (said of sour things)  
 guwasSabumbi: (causative of guwa&ambi)  
 guwassambi: 1. to cut meat into strips; 2. to throb, to twitch (said of the eyelids)  
 guwaSSan: thin strips of meat  
 guyambi: 1. to brush against trees during the mating season (said of deer), to be in rut; 2. to roar (said of dragons)  
 guyandumbi: to mate, to jump about (said of mating deer)

# G' >

For words beginning with g, see the section beginning on page 129.

g'abala: skull, cranium  
 g'abisara: a name for the pheasant  
 g'aci: one tenth to the seventeenth power  
 g'alab: 1. Kalpa, world period; 2. disaster, ruin  
 g'amuliyang: chameleon  
 g'an: steel  
 g'an i siren: steel wire  
 g'an Ian: Chinese olive  
 g'andz: sugar cane  
 g'ang: —» g'an  
 g'angg'a: the Ganges  
 g'anje: sugar cane  
 g'angse: a carrying-pole carried by two men  
 g'anjur nomun: the Ganjur

g'anse: tangerine, mandarin orange  
 g'aodz: salve, ointment  
 g'aoming: document for posthumous enfeoffment of officials above the fifth rank  
 g'aosy: proclamation, announcement  
 g'aosy bithe: proclamation, announcement  
 g'aoSi bithe: —» g'aosy bithe  
 g'aoyoo: salve, ointment  
 g'arsi: monk's habit; cf. garSa  
 g'asib: KaSyapa Buddha  
 g'o: one tenth of a *sheng ft*  
 g'odarg'a: chicken (word of Sanskrit origin)  
 g'ogin: widower  
 g'ona ilha: an exotic light red flower



# H >

Although the Manchu alphabet contains a letter h\ this dictionary contains no words beginning with it and no separate section for it.

ha: 1. a small net for catching pheasants; 2. (onomatopoetic) a sound made by breathing on frozen objects; 3. (onomatopoetic) a sound made when eating something hot or salty; 4. (onomatopoetic) the cry of a bird of prey when it sees a man  
 ha hak gosihon: pungent, hot (said of food)  
 habcihiyadambi: to treat affectionately or warmly, to show sympathy to  
 habcihiyan: affable, friendly, sympathetic, affectionate, harmonious  
 habgiyambi: to yawn  
 habsabumbi: (causative or passive of habsambi)  
 habsabuha niyalma: the accused, the defendant  
 habsambi: 1. to accuse, to bring to court; 2. to report to, to be responsible to  
 habSaha niyalma: accuser, plaintiff  
 habSame a Iambi: to report to a superior  
 habSame duilere weile: legal case, lawsuit  
 habSara baita: grievance  
 habSara bithe: letter of accusation, indictment  
 habSan: accusation, complaint, lawsuit, legal case  
 habSan bithe: legal case, legal document  
 habSan i sefu: legal counsel, lawyer  
 habšanambi: to go to accuse, to go to report, to go to court  
 habSandumbi: to accuse together, to accuse one another; also habSanumbi  
 habsanjimbi: to come to accuse, to come to report  
 habSanumbi: to accuse together, to accuse one another; also habSandumbi  
 habta: 1. the wing of a saddle; 2. wing  
 habta habtalambi: 1. to soar, to glide (said of large birds); 2. to tuck back the wings  
 habta habtaSambi: to soar, to glide (said of large birds)

habtaha: a wide girdle used to protect a man's midsection in battle  
 habtalambi: 1. to squint, to wink, to blink; 2. —y habta habtalambi  
 habtambi: —> habtalambi  
 habtalambi: 1. to wink or blink repeatedly; 2. to soar, to glide  
 haca: handful, skein  
 hacihiyabumbi: (causative of hacihiyambi)  
 hacihiyambi: 1. to urge, to press, to force; 2. to rush, to hurry; 3. to entreat to eat or drink  
 hacihiyān: compulsion, urging, pressing  
 hacihiyānambi: to go to urge, to go to force  
 hacihiyāndumbi: to press or urge together; also hacihiyānumbi  
 hacihiyānjimbi: to come to urge, to come to force  
 hacihiyānumbi: to press or urge together; also hacihiyāndumbi  
 hacika: —> hacuka  
 hacilambi: 1. to separate according to type, to classify; 2. to itemize, to recount point by point  
 hacilaha dardan: silk with many kinds of flowers woven in it  
 hacilame: point by point, item by item, every kind  
 hacilame wesimbure kunggeri: (2tff ^4) office concerned with preparing itemized reports for the Emperor  
 hacin: 1. kind, sort, class, item; 2. article, paragraph; 3. condition, intention; 4. the fifteenth day of the first month (the lantern festival), festival, holiday  
 hacin aname: in every respect  
 hacin arambi: to celebrate a holiday

hacin geren: full of deceit, full of tricks, holding unorthodox or unconventional views  
 hacin hacin i: all kinds of, various kinds of  
 hacin i ucuri: the lantern festival, the days around the lantern festival  
 hacin i yamji: the evening of the lantern festival  
 hacin inenggi: 1. holiday; 2. the fifteenth day of the first lunar month, the lantern festival; 3. the name of various auspicious days during the year  
 hacin meyen: item, kind, clause  
 hacin meyen i dangse: land record books  
 hacin tome: each kind, every item, item by item, altogether  
 hacingga: all kinds of, every sort of  
 hacinggai: in every way  
 hacuhan: 1. a small cooking pot; 2. —> huweSere hacuhan  
 hacuhiyan: a large three-legged vessel of ancient times, a tripod  
 hacuka: 1. dirty, lewd, defiled, unseemly, base, vulgar; 2. stingy, miserly  
 hacukadambi: to commit dirty acts, to commit lewd acts  
 hacukadara nirugan: lewd pictures, pornography  
 hacumbi: (-ka) 1. to become dirty, to become defiled; 2. —> hacukadambi  
 hada: 1. a crag, a small cliff, rocky summit; 2. peak  
 hada cibin: *Ptyonoprogne rupestris*: rock-martin  
 hada wehe: gravel, broken stones, scree  
 hadabumbi: (causative of hadambi)  
 hadafun: —> hadufun  
 hadagan: —> hadahan  
 hadaha: —> hadahan  
 hadaha usiha: the North Star  
 hadahai: —> hadambi (subheading)  
 hadahan: a nail or peg of iron, bamboo, or wood  
 hadahan nisiha: a small fish shaped like a tent peg  
 hadai: tenon, plug, wedge  
 hadala: horse's bridle  
 hadala etubumbi: to put a bridle on a horse  
 hadala multulembi: to remove a horse's bridle  
 hadala saban: cleats — four iron teeth placed on a round frame and attached to the soles

of shoes to prevent slipping on a slippery or steep surface  
 hadala yoo: a sore on a horse's mouth caused by a bridle  
 hadama burga: a kind of willow that grows alone — it has white bark and its wood is good for making arrows  
 hadambi: 1. to nail, to tack; 2. to sting (said of insects); 3. to sole (shoes or boots); 4. to fix the eyes on  
 hadahai: fixedly (said of looking)  
 hadahai ejembi: to keep firmly in mind  
 hadahai feksimbi: to run with an arrow stuck in the body  
 hadanambi: to fix the eyes on, to stare  
 hadara: *Salmo thymallus*: grayling, a small fish that lives in clear cold water  
 hadubumbi: (causative of hadumbi)  
 hadufun: scythe, sickle  
 haduhūn: salty; cf. hatuhun  
 hadumbi: to cut with a sickle, to reap  
 hadunjimbi: to go to cut with a sickle, to go to reap  
 hadunumbi: to reap together  
 hafa soro: a basket made of brambles (used for carrying vegetables and similar things)  
 hafan: official, officer  
 hafan bahambi: to obtain an official position  
 hafan efujembi: to be dismissed from office  
 hafan efulembi: to dismiss from office  
 hafan hali: an official  
 hafan hergen: official rank  
 hafan i bithe: a license obtained by merchants from an official source  
 hafan i boo: (j[fc]) Office of Personnel of the Court of Colonial Affairs  
 hafan i jurgan: (3& pf) Board of Civil Appointments, *BH* 333  
 hafan i jurgan i kungge yamun: (j[44]) section of personnel of the Censorate  
 hafan i tangkan: an official grade or rank  
 hafan i temgetu i kunggeri: (\$44) an office of the Board of Civil Appointments charged with issuing orders to local officials who were appointed monthly and with checking on the terms of those previously appointed  
 hafan i yamun: official office, government office  
 hafan jergi: official rank

hafan sindambi: to appoint an official  
 hafan sindara bolgobure fiyenten: (\$\$S!/ y# 吏司) Department of Inner Mongols, later  
 jakas dangsei bolgobure fiyenten  
 hafan sirambi: to inherit an official position  
 hafan tembi: to occupy an official post, to serve  
 as an official  
 hafan wesimbi: to be promoted to a higher  
 official rank  
 hafasa: (plural of hafan)  
 hafasi: scholar, minor official  
 hafasi daifasa: scholar-officials  
 hafasi şufatu: a head wrapping worn by hafasi  
 hafin: clamp, vise, clip  
 hafin moo: the two pieces of wood that hold a  
 ship's mast in place  
 hafirabumbi: 1. (causative or passive of  
 hafiravmbi); 2. to be embarrassed, to find  
 oneself in difficult circumstances  
 hafirabume afambi: to mount a pincer attack  
 hafiraha: —> hafirambi (subheading)  
 hafirahun: 1. narrow, cramped; 2. pressing, critical;  
 3. in dire straits, hard up, in a predicament  
 hafirahun mejige: bad news  
 hafiraku: 1. pincers, pliers; 2. crab's claws  
 hafiraku şibiya: metal fasteners that secure an  
 axle to a cart  
 hafiraku simhun: a sixth finger  
 hafirambi: 1. to pinch, to press or hold between two  
 objects; 2. to hold under the arm; 3. to press  
 a seam together; 4. to put pressure on, to  
 compel; 5. to put in a difficult situation; 6.  
 to threaten  
 hafiraha afaha: a memorandum pressed  
 between the leaves of a document  
 hafiran: seam on a boot  
 hafirhun: —> hafirahun  
 hafirsambi: to use economically  
 hafirsambumbi: (causative of hafirsambi)  
 hafirsanumbi: to use economically (said of a group)  
 hafirambi: to pat affectionately, to flatter  
 hafiSangga: obsequious, flattering  
 hafitambi: 1. to press or hold on both sides of an  
 object, to pinch; 2. to inlay  
 hafitame afambi: to attack from two sides, to  
 mount a pincer attack  
 hafitame geyembi: to engrave on two sides

hafitara fulhun: one of the six minor scale  
 pipes  
 hafu: 1. penetrating, going through; 2. thorough,  
 comprehensive; 3. enlightened, possessing  
 understanding; 4. (as a postposition)  
 through  
 hafu bulekuSembi: to have a thorough  
 understanding, to see clearly  
 hafu giyai: thoroughfare  
 hafu hafu: penetrating, thorough, throughout,  
 total, comprehensive  
 hafu hiyoosungga: thoroughly filial  
 hafu sambi: to know clearly  
 hafu ulhimbi: to understand clearly  
 hafukiyambi: to inform in detail, to give a thorough  
 rundown on  
 hafulambi: 1. to penetrate, to go through, to pierce;  
 2. to do thoroughly; 3. to forbid someone to  
 do something  
 hafumbi: (-ka, -re/-ndara) 1. to penetrate, to go  
 through, to soak through; 2. to understand  
 thoroughly, to comprehend; 3. to  
 communicate, to have relations with, to  
 have free passage  
 hafundaraku: impenetrable  
 hafumbubumbi: (causative of hafumbumbi)  
 hafumbuku: interpreter, translator  
 hafumbuku hafan: an official translator  
 hafumbuku kamcihabi: accompanied by a  
 translator  
 hafumbumbi: 1. (causative of hafumbi); 2. to  
 convey a message, to inform, to let know, to  
 announce; 3. to dredge, to clear out an  
 obstruction; 4. to understand  
 hafumbume: thoroughly, completely  
 hafumbume acinggiyambi: to move, to affect  
 hafumbume efulembi: to destroy completely  
 hafumbume ulhibumbi: to proclaim, to make  
 public  
 hafumbume weilembi: to dredge  
 hafun: 1. transparent, permeable; 2. smooth,  
 successful; 3. the eleventh hexagram of the  
*Yijing*  
 hafun cece: smooth transparent silk gauze  
 hafunambi: to connect with another place, to form  
 a free passage to another place  
 hafundaraku: —> hafumbi (subheading)

hafungga: 1. penetrating, going through,  
 connecting, passable; 2. pertaining to free  
 passage  
 hafungga boo: a central room that connects  
 with both front and back rooms in a house  
 hafungga mahatun: a hat with openings on  
 both sides  
 hafungga omolo: a descendant of the sixth  
 generation  
 hafungga talu: a thoroughfare, passage  
 hafunjibumbi: (causative of hafunjimbi)  
 hafunjimbi: to come through (in this direction), to  
 come straight through  
 haga: fish bone  
 hagabuku: a four-inch wooden hook with an iron  
 tip used to catch black carp  
 hagambi: 1. to get something caught in the throat;  
 2. to form a hard abscess in the breast  
 haha: male, man  
 haha i deji: a superior man, champion  
 haha jui: boy, son  
 hahai erdemu: martial skill, manly arts  
 hahabuku: —> hagabuku  
 hahama ancun: 1. a precious stone hanging on a  
 bag of fragrance; 2. an earring with a single  
 gem; 3. an earring with a single pearl  
 hahangge: male, masculine  
 haharambi: to act like a man, to act in a manly way  
 hahardambi: to become a man, to grow to manhood  
 hahasi: (plural of haha)  
 hahi: urgent, hurried  
 hahi cahi: hurried, agitated, urgent, critical  
 hahi edun: a strong wind, a storm  
 hahi gisun: harsh words  
 hahi hatan: irritable, irascible  
 hahi jobolon: grave danger, adversity  
 hahi mejige: urgent message, urgent news  
 hahi nimeku: acute illness  
 hahi oshon: cruel, ruthless, brutal  
 hahi oyonggo: critical, urgent, crucial  
 hahiba: quick, nimble  
 hahikan: rather urgent  
 hahilambi: to act quickly or urgently, to hurry  
 hahubumbi: (causative of hahumbi)  
 hahumbi: to show delayed growth (said of feathers)  
 hahurabumbi: 1. (causative of hahurambi); 2. to  
 get stuck in the throat  
 hahuraku: choker used for restraining a dog

hahurambi: 1. to grab by the throat, to choke; 2. to  
 occupy a militarily strategic point  
 hahurSambi: 1. to hold by the throat continually, to  
 throttle; 2. to accuse obstinately  
 haicing: the peregrine falcon; cf. songkon  
 haidan: a large hook on which frogs and small fish  
 were used as bait  
 haidan sisimbi: to fish with a haidan  
 haidarabumbi: (causative of haidarambi)  
 haidarambi: to lean, to lean to one side, to droop,  
 to hang the head  
 haidarSambi: to lean to one side while walking  
 haidu: lopsided, leaning to one side  
 haifirambi: —> hafirambi  
 haifirsambi: —> hafirsambi  
 haifitambi: —> hafitambi  
 haigari: —> haihari  
 haigu: —> haihu  
 haiha: 1. mountain slope; 2. spool for yarn or thread  
 haihabumbi: (causative of haihambi)  
 haihambi: to incline  
 haihan: 1. welt of a shoe or boot; 2. bone, feathers,  
 hemp stalks, hair fed to falcons to clean out  
 their stomachs  
 haiharambi: to lean to one side, to topple, to incline  
 haiharame: along the slope of a hill  
 haihari: —> heiheri haihari  
 haiharilambi: to reel from side to side  
 haiharSambi: to stagger, to reel, to sway, to slant  
 haihashun: inclined, leaning, awry  
 haihu: 1. soft; 2. staggering, weaving from side to  
 side  
 haihuljambi: to sway, to rock, to shake, to flutter, to  
 waver  
 haihuljame oksombi: to walk in a graceful  
 manner (said of women)  
 haihun: a name for the otter; cf. hailun  
 haihuna: *Melanocorypha mongolica*: Mongolian  
 lark  
 haihungga: soft, supple  
 haihungga sufa: a new-style handkerchief  
 haihuwa: bream  
 haihuwan: weak, delicate, yielding  
 haijan: a mode of Manchu singing during which the  
 singer imitates the movements of a snake  
 haijung seme: reeling under a heavy load  
 hailambi: to scorn an offering, to reject a  
 shamanistic libation

**hailami:** —> **hailambi**

**hailan:** 1. elm tree, tree of the genus *Ulmus*; 2. vexation, scorn

**hailan gaibumbi:** to be vexed, to be distressed

**hailan gaimbi:** 1. to make things difficult for someone, to make someone feel awkward, to vex, to distress; 2. to be vexed, to feel distressed

**hailan sence:** a kind of yellow fungus that grows on elms

**hailashun:** 1. precipitous, steep; 2. awry, crooked

**hailun:** *Lutra lutra*: otter

**hailun cecike:** *Halcyon smyrnensis*: turquoise kingfisher

**hainuk:** first-generation hybrid of a bull and a female yak

**hairabumbi:** (causative of **hairambi**)

**hairacuka;** 1. pitiable, pitiful; 2. Too bad!, What a shame!; 3. lovable, likeable

**hairacun:** pity, regret

**hairaka:** —> **hairakan**

**hairakan:** 1. regrettable; 2. what a shame!

**hairambi:** (-ka, -ndara) 1. to regret, to begrudge, to be unwilling to part with; 2. to love tenderly

**hairame narasambi:** to be reluctant to part with, to linger over

**hairan:** regret, begrudging, compassion, tenderness

**hairan jaka:** an object that one is loath to part with

**hairan niyalvna:** a person that one is very fond of

**hairandambi:** to begrudge, to stint on

**haisanda:** wild garlic

**haita:** a large wild pig

**haitang:** crabapple, tree of the genus *Malus* cf. **yonggari**

**ha jan:** wooden palisade surrounding a fortress

**h^ji:** 1. dear, beloved; 2. affection; 3. fond of, addicted to: **nure de haji** 'fond of liquor' ; 4. scarce, lean (year), famine

**h^ji aniya:** a year of famine, a lean year

**h^ji gucu:** a dear friend

**h^ji hairan:** tender love

**haji halhun:** ardent, amorous

**h^ji sain:** on intimate terms

**h^ji yuyun:** famine

**h^jilambi:** 1. to love, to be fond of, to fall in love; 2. to become intimate with, to make love; 3. to fish with a net stretched across a stream

**h^jilame acabumbi:** to be intimate, to make love to

**hajilan:** love, intimacy

**hajin:** affection

**hajingga:** intimate, close, affectionate

**hajingga baibula:** one of the names of the paradise flycatcher; cf. **baibula**

**hajun:** 1. weapon, tool; 2. a sickle-like knife used in tiger traps

**hak:** (onomatopoeic) the sound of clearing one's throat

**hakein:** 1. quick-tempered, rash, brusque; 2. high and steep, precipitous

**hakda:** old grass left over from the previous year, a spot of grass remaining in an area that has been burned over

**haksabumbi:** 1. (causative or passive of **haksambi**); 2. to scorch, to become scorched

**haksambi:** (-ka) 1. to become scorched, to get dark from contact with sunlight or fire; 2. to turn red in the rising or setting sun (clouds); 3. to have a burning sensation in the stomach

**haksaha tugi:** reddish clouds, clouds at dawn or dusk

**haksame olhombi:** to become dried out in the sun

**haksan:** 1. steep, precipitous, dangerous, treacherous; 2. swift (said of a current); 3. cruel, brutal; 4. golden, reddish brown

**haksan bocoi junggidei kiyoo:** a yellow sedan chair carried by eight men and used by concubines of the second rank

**haksan bocoi suje de aisin dambtiha garudangga kiru:** a banner used by the escort of concubines of the second class, with a phoenix embroidered upon a yellow background

**haksan enggeleku:** cliff, precipice

**haksan hakein:** precipitous, high, steep

**haksan oyonggo:** strategic and inaccessible

**haksan sehehuri:** perilous, precipitous

**haksan umiyesun:** a yellow sash worn by members of the Imperial clan

**haksan weilen:** work fraught with danger, dangerous work

**haksangga:** scorched, brown from cooking

**haksangga efen:** a kind of baked wheat cake

**haksabumbi:** (causative or passive of **hakSambi**)

**haksambi:** 1. to fry in fat; 2. to render fat or oil; 3. to become scorched

**haksan:** scorching, scorched

**hala:** 1. clan, family, family name; 2. kind, style, sort

**hala hacin:** all sorts of

**hala halai:** every sort of, miscellaneous

**hala umiyaha:** a small red insect found in wells

**halabumbi:** (causative or passive of **halambi**)

**halahai:** nettle

**halai fudasi:** 1. rebellious, disloyal, perverse; 2. in confusion

**halambi:** 1. to exchange, to change (clothing), to take the place of; 2. to correct, to emend, to change; 3. to burn, to scald

**halame aliyambi:** to regret, to repent

**halame arambi:** to rewrite, to revise

**halame etumbi:** to change clothes

**halame jurume:** changing back and forth

**halame jurume etumbi:** to change clothes a number of times

**halan:** 1. menstruation; 2. exchanging

**halan ilimbi:** menstruation ceases

**halanambi:** to go to exchange, to go closer to

**halandumbi:** to exchange with one another; also **halanumbi**

**halangga:** belonging to the same clan or family

**halanjambi:** to exchange in turn, to take turns

**halanjame dedumbi:** to gang-rape

**halanjame latumbi:** to take turns sexually assaulting someone, to gang-rape

**halanjimbi:** to come to exchange

**halanumbi:** to exchange with one another; also **halandumbi**

**halar:** (onomatopoeic) the sound made by jade pendants hitting together, tinkling

**halar hilir:** (onomatopoeic) the sound of bells on a girdle, the sound made by a shaman's sword

**halasaku:** 1. a pampered child; 2. coquette, flirt, flirtatious woman; 3. joker, funny person

**halaSambi:** 1. to act spoiled, to act up, to pout; 2. to wiggle and squirm about, to act unsettled before the onset of a fever or smallpox

**halba:** 1. the shoulder blade, a scapula; 2. toy made from a pig's scapula with a red cord and coins attached

**halbaha:** 1. a small knob on a helmet, the decoration on the top of a banner pole, a finial; 2. the wide pan of an arrowhead; 3. a spoon

**halbaha moo:** a three-holed, two-foot long wooden plank used in ceremonies in the shamanistic shrine

**halbahan:** spoon-bill pelican

**halbisambi:** to curry favor, to fawn

**halbubumbi:** (causative of **halbumbi**)

**halbulha:** one who gives shelter to bandits and thieves

**halbumbi:** 1. to give entrance to, to take into one's home, to give shelter to; 2. to cover, to conceal

**halda:** sturgeon's spleen (used as a medicine for boils)

**halda yoo:** a boil between the shoulder blades

**haldaba:** flatterer, an obsequious person, a sycophant

**haldabaŋambi:** to be obsequious

**haldarambi:** to slip and fall

**halfin:** a flat hollow fruit about the size of a tangerine

**halfiyakan:** somewhat flat

**halfiyan:** flat, thin

**halfiyan nimaha:** flatfish, flounder

**halfiyan turi:** *Dolichos lablab*: flat bean

**halfiyangga:** flat-shaped

**halfiyangga jahudai:** a kind of flatboat used on the Yangtze River

**halfiyangga tungken:** a flat drum used in religious services

**halgan:** —> **halhan**

**halgibumbi:** 1. (causative or passive of **halgimbi**); 2. to be tongue-tied

**halgimbi:** (-ka) to wrap around, to wind, to entwine

**halhan:** plowshare

**halhimbi:** —> **halgimbi**

**halhukan:** rather hot

**halhun:** hot

**halhūn bederembi:** one of the divisions of the solar year — falling on the 23rd or 24th of August

**halhūn calimbi:** to suffer from heat prostration

halhun goimbi: to have heat stroke, to be affected adversely by hot weather  
 halhun jailambi: to escape the heat of summer  
 halhun mucen: pot with charcoal in a center chimney, used for chafing meat, hotpot, chafing pot  
 halhun šahurun bulukan necin: hot, cold, warm, even (used to describe the nature of medicines)  
 halhūn seri: hot spring, spa  
 halhun: pepper  
 hali: 1. marshland, swamp, untilled land, virgin land; 2. official; cf. hafan hali  
 hali bigan: wilderness, wilds  
 hali ulhū: marsh grass  
 halman: soap, soap for the face  
 halmari: 1. a sword used by shamans; 2. —> ibagan halmari  
 halmun: a bushing: an iron ring placed in the hub of a wheel into which an axle is inserted  
 haltan yoo: —> halda yoo  
 halu: fine flour or meal  
 halu hacin: —> hala hacin  
 halukan: warm  
 halukan edun: a warm wind  
 halukan nesuken: pleasantly warm  
 haluku: thick cotton trousers  
 halungga gulha: fur-lined boots  
 hamgiya: 1. skullcap (*Scutellaria baicalensis*)\ 2. plants resembling sagebrush or mugwort  
 hamgiya suiha: dry brush, overgrowth  
 hamgiyari: one of the names for the wild pig  
 hamibumbi: (causative of hamimbi)  
 hamimbi: (-ka) 1. to approach, to be close to, almost to reach, to be within reach; 2. to suffice; 3. to bear, to tolerate  
 hamika: almost, within reach  
 hamime: about to, on the point of  
 hamiraku: 1. unbearable; 2. insufficient; 3. unattainable; 4. unsuccessful  
 haminambi: 1. to go near to, to approach; 2. almost to reach, to be close to, to be near attaining something  
 haminjimbi: to come near to, to approach  
 hamiSambi: to go right up to, to approach closely, to come close to, almost to reach  
 hamtabumbi: (causative of hamtambi)  
 hamtaku: a child who defecates where he ought not

hamtambi: to defecate  
 hamtanambi: to go to defecate  
 hamtu: felt hat  
 hamu: excrement, feces  
 hamu dundambi: feeds with feces' — an expletive  
 hamu sere yoo: hemorrhoids  
 hamutambi: —> hamtambi  
 han: Emperor, Khan  
 han i araha: commissioned by the Emperor  
 han i hese: Imperial edict  
 han i pilehe: endorsed by the Emperor  
 han i uksun i ejehe: the genealogy of the Imperial clan  
 han i uksun i ejehe kuren: (玉牒館) Bureau for the Compilation of the Genealogical Record of the Imperial Clan  
 han tembi: to ascend the throne, to become Emperor  
 han usiha: the second star of the Great Dipper  
 han dung: reservoir, tank  
 hana: a section of the lattice wall of a yurt  
 hanci: near  
 hanci fimembi: to approach, to come near to, to come close  
 hanci latumbi: to come near, to approach  
 hanci Surdeme: in the vicinity of  
 hancikan: rather near  
 hanciki: near, near place, nearby, vicinity  
 hanciki niyalma: relative, person from the same town  
 hancikingge: that which is near, one who is nearby  
 hancingga: near, proximate  
 hancuha mucen: a three-legged cooking pot, tripod  
 handa: a pock mark, a scar  
 handu: 1. the rice plant; 2. leaven for making soy sauce  
 handu bele: late maturing rice  
 handu boihon: mud in a rice paddy  
 handu cise: a rice paddy, flooded rice field  
 handu cyse: wet field (for rice); cf. handu cise  
 handu iri: —> handu cise  
 handu orho: rice stalks, rice straw  
 handu tarire kuwaran: (\$? ffl ^t) Imperial Agricultural Office, BH 90A  
 handu umiyaha: the rice worm  
 handucun: a song of the rice harvest  
 handumbi: to plant in a paddy field

handutun: a round vessel for holding offerings at sacrifices  
 hanggabumbi: 1. to block, to obstruct, to impede; 2. to be obstructed, to be congested; 3. to grow slowly (due to drought)  
 hanggai: packsaddle  
 hanggai enggemu: —> hanggai  
 hanggai niru: an unpolished, rusty arrowhead  
 hanggambi: to moisten by sprinkling  
 hanggi: — hangki  
 hanggir hinggir: (onomatopoetic) the tinkle of bracelets and anklets  
 hanggir seme: tinkling, jingling  
 hanggisun: a fringed sash worn by women, a scarf, a kerchief  
 hangki: *Melia japonica*: China-berry tree  
 hangnabumbi: (causative of hangnambi)  
 hangnambi: to solder, to weld, to repair metal pots  
 hangnara faksi: a repairer of pots  
 hangnara okto: solder  
 hangnan: solder  
 hangnasi: borax  
 hangse: noodles  
 hangsi: 1. a kind of very thin silk; 2. the spring festival falling on the 5th or 6th of April  
 hangsi inenggi: the Spring Festival  
 hangsara: —> kangsiri  
 hani majige: —> hani tani  
 hani tani: tiny, little; cf. heni tani  
 hanja: incorrupt, honest, clean, pure  
 hanja bolgo: incorrupt and clean  
 hanja genggiyen: upright and incorruptible  
 hanja gingge: honest and clean  
 hanja girutu: incorrupt and possessing a sense of shame  
 hanjadambi: to act honestly, to act incorruptly  
 hanjambi: to be covetous, to be greedy  
 hanjan: —> hanja  
 hao: one ten-thousandth of a Chinese foot  
 har seme: pungent, having a sharp odor  
 hara: 1. a short autumn coat of sable or lynx; 2. *Setaria viridis*: a common weed, foxtail; 3. black (said of horses)  
 hara orho: foxtail, bristlegass  
 harambi: to watch, to observe  
 haran: reason, cause  
 haranambi: to produce foxtails, to produce weeds

harangga: 1. subordinate, subject to, belonging to, vassal to; 2. (the one) in question, the said ..., the appropriate ... ; 3. one of the divisions of the Green Banner  
 harangga aiman be aliha bolgobure fiyenten: (\$• JS V# it fl) Department of the Outer Mongols, BH 495  
 harangga ba: a dependent or subordinate area  
 harangga hafan: subordinate (official)  
 haratu: subordinate, underling, subject  
 hardaku: carp  
 hardame: —> herdeme hardame  
 harga: —> harha  
 hargasi: —> harkasi  
 hargasabumbi: (causative of hargasambi)  
 hargaSambi: 1. to look up, to look up to, to look into the distance from a high place; 2. to go to court, to have an audience at court; 3. to admire  
 hargasame buyembi: to admire, to esteem  
 hargaSame dorolombi: to make obeisance, to pay respects (to a sovereign)  
 hargasame goidaha: "I have longed to meet you."  
 hargasame tuwambi: to look up, to look into the distance  
 hargasara dorumonggo kunggeri: (tfjfl^4) a bureau charged with checking the credentials of those granted Imperial audiences  
 hargaSan: the court  
 hargaSan de hengkilenjire bolgobure fiyenten: (I#\*)# it §1) Department for Receiving Princes of Inner Mongolia, BH 495  
 hargašan i boo: palace  
 hargašan yamun: the Imperial Court  
 hargasanambi: to go to court  
 hargasandumbi: to look up together; also hargaSanumbi  
 hargasanjimbi: to come to court  
 hargašanjire acanjire kunggeri: (\$3 JM4) a bureau of the Imperial Patent Office concerned with Imperial audiences  
 hargaSanumbi: to look up together; also hargasandumbi  
 hargi: 1. a place where water flows very swiftly, rapids; 2. mustard

hargi sogi: mustard (the plant), mustard greens  
 hargi surdeku: whirlpool, eddy  
 harha: the leather between the sole and the leg of a boot  
 harhu: mire, mud, silt, sludge  
 harhu boihon: the mud at the bottom of a body of water, slime, mire  
 harhu umiyaha: *Cicindela chinensis*: tiger beetle, a small worm with black and yellow spots that is used to cure the bite of a mad dog  
 harhudambi: to stir up the mud on the bottom of a river or lake in order to stifle fish  
 hari: 1. crooked, bent, curved, awry, inclining; 2. cross-eyed; 3. a net bag for holding deer's innards  
 haribumbi: 1. (causative or passive of harimbi); 2. for the face and ears to become frozen, to be frozen (said of crops), to suffer cold damage  
 hariku: an iron (for pressing clothing), a cauterizing iron  
 harima efen: a kind of baked cake  
 harimbi: 1. to cook on a griddle, to grill; 2. to iron (clothing); 3. to cauterize sores on cattle; 4. to be partial, to cover up someone's failings, to have a prejudice in favor of someone  
 hariha efen: flat bread baked on a griddle  
 hariha gese nimembi: to hurt like hell  
 harime dasambi: to cauterize a wound on livestock  
 harime gosimbi: to be partial toward, to show a preference for  
 haringga: → garingga  
 harkasi: various febrile diseases: influenza, typhoid fever, etc.; fever accompanied by headache and muscle pain  
 harkasi nimeku: a febrile disease like influenza  
 harsa: *Martes flavigula*: yellow-throated marten  
 harSaku: partial, someone who shows partiality  
 harSambi: 1. to protect, to defend; 2. to cover up for; 3. to be partial to  
 harSame daldambi: to shield, to protect, to cover up  
 harsame dalimbi: to shelter, to protect  
 harsame gosimbi: to be partial  
 harsame tuwambi: to show partiality, to treat with partiality

harsandumbi: to cover up for one another, to protect one another; also harsanumbi  
 harsanumbi: to cover up for one another, to protect one another; also harsandumbi  
 hartungga: 1. subordinates, subjects; 2. (#) Chinese banner troops in the provinces  
 harun: → haran  
 hasa: hurriedly, quickly  
 hasa gene: go quickly!  
 hasaha: scissors, shears  
 hasaha umiyaha: centipede  
 hasahalambi: to cut with scissors or shears  
 hasahangga fukjingga hergen: (U 71 *sft*) a style of calligraphy  
 hasak seme: (onomatopoetic) the sound of rustling paper  
 hasala: a fast-running cow  
 hasalabumbi: (causative of hasalambi)  
 hasalaku: shears, scissors, shears for cutting metal  
 hasalambi: to cut with scissors, to shear  
 hasan: mange, itch, scabies  
 hasanambi: to get the mange or scabies  
 hasha: → hasaha  
 hashalabumbi: (causative of hashalambi)  
 hashalambi: to erect a fence or palisade, to mark off  
 hashan: a fence of wood or kaoliang stalks, a palisade  
 hashan jafambi: to erect a fence or palisade  
 hashan umiyaha: millipede  
 hashu: 1. left; 2. erroneous, improper, depraved  
 hashu ergi fiyenten: (£ ^) First Department (of a government organ)  
 hashu tonggo tabumbi: to fasten thread on the left side  
 hashutai: 1. heterodox, depraved; 2. left-handed, a left-handed person; cf. hasutai  
 hashutai doro: heterodoxy, black magic  
 hasi: 1. persimmon; 2. eggplant  
 hasi boco: the color of eggplant  
 hasi funta: the white powder-like material found on persimmons  
 hasi satan: large dried persimmons  
 hasiba: protective, prone to defending  
 hasihan: → hasahan  
 hasihimbi: 1. to go hurriedly, to scurry; 2. to hope to attain something by good fortune  
 hasiku: → hasaku  
 hasima: *Rana amurensis*: Manchurian wood frog

hasingga: pertaining to the persimmon, persimmon-shaped  
 hasingga tampin: a persimmon-shaped container  
 hasiri: the color of eggplant, eggplant purple  
 hasrun sirga: a white horse with red spots around the nose and eyes  
 hastai: → hashutai  
 hasu orho: a kind of climbing plant whose melon-like fruit can be salted and eaten  
 hasukiyalambi: → hasukiyambi  
 hasuralabumbi: (causative of hasuralambi)  
 hasuralambi: → hasurgalami  
 hasuran: the bark of the Chinese wild peach (*Prunus davidiana*)  
 hasuran moo: the tree from which hasuran is taken  
 hasurgalami: to cover (arrows) with the bark of the wild peach tree  
 hasutai: 1. left-handed, with the left hand, left-handed person; 2. heterodox, depraved  
 hasutai banin: odd temperament, stubbornness  
 hasutai doro: → hashutai doro  
 hasa: a small storage house  
 haSa boo: → haSa  
 hasabumbi: (causative of hasambi)  
 hasahan: 1. a cloth covering (for vehicles); 2. a grain container made of mats sewn together; 3. the felt covering for a section of a Mongolian yurt; 4. a device for catching fish; 5. tablecloth, table covering  
 hasaku: a scrubbing brush (made from gaoliang stalks or the stalks of other grains)  
 hasaku dengjan: lanterns placed on the four corners of the yellow tent in temples and altars on days of sacrifice  
 hasambi: 1. to scrub; 2. to surround, to encompass; 3. to cover, to shelter from, to bank with earth  
 hasan: drapery, curtain, hangings  
 hasatambi: to protect carefully  
 hasukiyambi: to hasten, to hurry  
 hata: a thin belt or strip of cloth  
 hatabumbi: (causative or passive of hatambi)  
 hataburu: hateful —an expletive  
 hatacuka: hateful, detestable, loathsome  
 hatakan: rather strong, somewhat hard

hatambi: 1. to loath, to find repugnant, to hate; 2. to immerse red-hot metals into water to harden them, to temper; 3. to fire (ceramics or pottery)  
 hatame deijimbi: to temper (metals), to fire (pottery, brick, etc.)  
 hatan: 1. violent, fierce, hot-tempered; 2. strong (said of liquor); 3. fiery, blazing, scorching; 4. hard (said of metal)  
 hatan furu: cruel, savage, fierce  
 hatan nure: strong liquor  
 hatarambi: to fall ill suddenly, to have a sudden pain, to have a fit of temper  
 hatuhun: salty, brackish  
 hatuhun muke: brackish water  
 hatuhun sogi: salted vegetables  
 hatuhun usiha: a kind of sour fruit from the South  
 hayabumbi: (causative or passive of hayambi)  
 hayadambi: to act lewdly  
 hayaha: → hayambi (subheading)  
 hayahan: border, trim (on clothing)  
 hayahan dahu: a court garment trimmed with sable, lynx, or black fox  
 hayahan i ergume: a fur-trimmed court dress  
 hayahan i ulhun: a sable-trimmed shoulder piece  
 hayahan unduraku: trimmed "dragon satin"  
 hayakta: a wild pig with upturned tusks  
 hayaljami: to wind, to twist, to slither  
 hayambi: 1. to coil, to wind, to wreath, to spiral; 2. to hem, to edge, to trim (a garment), to add a border  
 hayaha hiyan: coiled incense  
 hayaha meihe usiha: (JSife) the name of a Chinese constellation that has the appearance of a coiled snake  
 hayaha unduraku: bordered "dragon satin"  
 hayame banjimbi: to grow in a coiled fashion  
 hayame dedumbi: to lie coiled up (like a snake)  
 hayan: licentious, loose, dissolute, lewd, lascivious  
 hayan hehe: wanton woman, woman with loose morals  
 hayan koiman: indecent, overly familiar  
 hayan mujilen: lust, sexual desire  
 hayandambi: → hayadambi  
 hayandumbi: to wreath around  
 hayarilambi: → hayaljami



hayarlambi: → hayaljami  
 he: stretcher, litter  
 he dz: garment made of coarse cloth  
 he fa seme: (onomatopoetic) gasping, panting  
 he gi: the hoki pheasant; cf. gūngala koko  
 hebdebumbi: (causative of hebdembi)  
 hebdembi: to discuss, to talk over, to consult  
 hebdenembi: to go to talk over  
 hebdenjimbi: to come to talk over  
 hebdenumbi: to discuss together  
 hebdenembi: to talk over carefully or thoroughly  
 hebe: 1. consultation, deliberation, planning; 2. plan, plot, intrigue  
 hebe acambi: to hold a consultation, to come together to deliberate  
 hebe arambi: to plot, to deliberate  
 hebei: with forethought, deliberately  
 hebei amban: (參贊大E) Councillor, *BH* 867, 880  
 hebei antaha: assistant to a high official  
 hebei ba: (議事司) an office in charge of receiving and handling memorials concerning affairs of state  
 hebei hafan: strategist, officer in charge of planning  
 hebei latumbi: to have an adulterous affair  
 hebei saisa: advisor, adjutant  
 hebei ubaSambi: to plot a revolt  
 hebei urse: advisors  
 hebei wambi: to kill treacherously, to murder  
 hebedembi: → hebdembi  
 hebedere saisa: strategist  
 hebei: → hebe (subheading)  
 hebengge: 1. of one mind, in agreement, open to discussion; 2. obedient to the pull of the reins  
 heberembi: to investigate, to inquire into  
 hebeSebumbi: (causative of hebesembi)  
 hebesembi: to discuss, to talk over, to consult about, to plot  
 hebeseme toktobumbi: to come to agreement, to settle through consultation  
 hebeSendumbi: to discuss with one another  
 hebeSenjimbi: to come to discuss  
 hebte ihan: a cow with white hair on both sides of the belly  
 hebtehe: a wide waistband (worn by women)

hebtesembi: 1. to struggle for breath, to gasp; 2. to greet someone with bows and raised hands; 3. to curry favor, to ingratiate oneself  
 hebu: the end of a thread, a snag, the broken end of a thread  
 hebunembi: to form thread ends or snags  
 hecebumbi: (causative of hecembi)  
 hecembi: 1. to scoop out completely; 2. to use up, to do something thoroughly  
 heceme gamame: completely, thoroughly  
 heceme herembi: to scoop up completely, to catch up everything in a net  
 heceme kimcimbi: to make a thorough investigation  
 hecen: city, city wall  
 hecen i fu: city wall  
 hecen i keremu: parapet, rampart  
 hecen sahambi: to build a city wall  
 hecen ulan: moat  
 heceri ilha: an exotic yellow flower that blooms in spring  
 hede: 1. what remains after a boil or sore heals, scar; 2. something left behind (offspring, property), progeny, offspring; 3. stubble (of wheat or grass); 4. sediment, dregs; 5. charred portion of a candle wick  
 hede bi: has offspring  
 hede da: descendant  
 hede lakcambi: to have no offspring  
 hedei: a bung hole, a mortise  
 hederebumbi: (causative or passive of hederembi)  
 hedereku: a rake  
 hedereku orho: ivy  
 hederembi: to rake, to rake in, to scratch (said of thorns)  
 hederenumbi: to rake together  
 hedu: an itch, scabies  
 hedu fiyelen: scabies and ringworm  
 hefa seme: → he fa seme  
 hefeli: belly, womb  
 hefeli aššambi: to have diarrhea  
 hefeli de toktonombi: to be reborn in the womb  
 hefeli dorgi jui: fetus  
 hefeli hūwaitaku: a maternity girdle  
 hefeli nimembi: to have a belly ache, to suffer gastric distress  
 hefeli wakjahun: the belly hangs down in a paunch

hefeliye: → hefeli  
 hefeliyebumbi: (causative of hefeliyembi)  
 hefeliyembi: 1. to carry at the bosom, to hold in one's arms; 2. to cherish  
 hefeliyen: 1. bosom; 2. → hefeli  
 hefeliyenembi: to have diarrhea  
 hefeliyenere nimeku: dysentery  
 hehe: woman, female, wife  
 hehe dethe: the smaller feathers on a bird's wing  
 hehe doose: a Daoist nun  
 hehe feyesi: female undertaker, female coroner  
 hehe gaimbi: to take a wife, to marry  
 hehe han: Empress, female khan  
 hehe hūwasān: Buddhist nun  
 hehe jui: girl, female child  
 hehe keli: husband's brother's wife  
 hehe nakcu: aunt: wife of mother's brother  
 hehe tohon: loop for a button  
 hehei lang: young girl  
 hehengge: female, pertaining to women, feminine  
 heherdembi: to become a woman, to become nubile  
 hehereku: womanish, showing female pettiness  
 heherembi: to act in a feminine way  
 hehereme arbuSambi: to act in a feminine way (said of men)  
 heheri: 1. palate; 2. indentation, groove, crevasse  
 heheri faitame: cutting across a crevasse  
 heheri madaha: "the palate has swollen" (a sign of sickness in cattle)  
 hehesi: (plural of hehe)  
 hei hai: (onomatopoetic) the sound of crying  
 heihedembi: to stagger, to reel (said of a drunk person)  
 heiherebi: to stumble along  
 heihari haihari: staggering, reeling, with graceful and sinuous movements  
 heihari haiharilambi: to reel, to stagger  
 heiharilembi: to sway, to stagger  
 heihule: a small round fish with a small mouth, possibly a kind of dace  
 heihuwe: fish cut into small pieces and then fried in its own fat  
 hejemb: 1. to mend by stitching threads in a criss-cross pattern; 2. to have difficulty in breathing, to gasp; 3. to make a betrothal, to be betrothed, to get engaged  
 hejere jaka: betrothal gift

hejen fiyaka: a dogsled  
 hejihe: 1. a steep area of a mountainside; 2. the horizontal wooden bar on a pounder or pestle (for rice)  
 hejiheleme: along the steep part of a mountainside  
 hejimbi: → hejembi  
 hekcehun: falling (said of the flood waters in autumn)  
 hekcembi: to ebb, to go out (said of the tide)  
 hekderehun: → hekderhen  
 hekderembi: to go across a steep area on a mountainside  
 hekderhen: a steep slope  
 hekderhun: steep  
 hekterembi: (-ke) to lose consciousness  
 hele: 1. mute, dumb; 2. → helen  
 hele hempe: stuttering  
 hele hempe aku: speechless, without talent for speaking  
 heledembi: to stutter  
 helen: 1. a spy, an informer, an enemy captive who gives information; 2. → hele  
 helen aku: 1. having difficulty speaking; 2. speechless, inarticulate; cf. hele hempe aku  
 helen burubumbi: to lose one's ability to speak (due to illness)  
 helen hempe: stuttering; cf. hele hempe  
 helen hempe aku: → hele hempe aku  
 helen jafambi: to catch an enemy in order to extract information from him  
 heleri halari: careless, neglectful, sluggish  
 helfišeṃbi: to lean to one side, to waver; cf. kelfišeṃbi  
 heliyen: 1. stone pestle, device for hulling rice, foot-operated pestle; 2. praying mantis  
 heliyen sebsehe: praying mantis  
 helme: → helmen  
 helmehen: spider  
 helmehen i asu: spider web  
 helmeku: spider; cf. helmehen  
 helmemb: to spin a web  
 helmen: 1. shadow, shade; 2. reflection  
 helmen uran: shadows and echoes, reaction  
 helmenembi: to cast shadows  
 helmešeṃbi: to reflect light, to cast a shadow  
 helnebumbi: (causative of helnembi)  
 helnembi: to invite, to go to invite  
 helneme solimbi: to invite

helnere süsihe: a silver identification plaque carried by dignitaries while on an inspection  
 hemhimbi: to grope one's way along  
 hemilembi: to gather up (the hem of a garment)  
 hempe: stuttering, stuttrer  
 hen: 1. a small portable chair made of wood or bamboo; 2. a small amount  
 hen tan i: 1. needy, in need; 2. with difficulty, barely  
 hencebumbi: (causative or passive of hencembi)  
 hencehen: a small hoe-shaped implement (for scraping the sides of cooking pots), trowel, small spade  
 henceku: mortar for pounding grain  
 hencembi: to pound in a mortar, to smash, to crush  
 henden: → hente  
 hendubumbi: (causative of hendumbi)  
 hendumbi: to say, to speak  
 heng o enduri: the moon goddess Heng E  
 hengege: → hengeke  
 hengenembi: to have an unkempt appearance, to be uncombed and dirty  
 henggilembi: → hengkilembi  
 hengeke: melon, cucurbitaceous plants  
 hengkeri: a kind of small melon  
 hengkeri fulana ilha: *Pirus spectabilis*: Chinese crabapple  
 hengki: (shortened imperative of hengkilembi)  
 hengkilebumbi: 1. (causative of hengkilembi); 2. to have shares apportioned equally according to the number of people  
 hengkileku: 1. a clamp for holding together broken objects; 2. trigger on a musket; 3. one who kowtows  
 hengkileku umiyaha: snapping beetle, click beetle  
 hengkilembi: to kowtow, to prostrate oneself  
 hengkilendumbi: to kowtow together; also hengkilenumbi  
 hengkilenembi: to go to kowtow, to go to court  
 hengkilenjimbi: to come to kowtow, to come to court  
 hengkilenumbi: to kowtow together; also hengkilendumbi  
 hengkin: a kowtow, a prostration  
 hengkin i tuwabun: list of the names of officials granted audiences at court

hengkin i tuwabun i kunggeri: (\$£44) an office of the Court of Banqueting concerned with the above-mentioned list  
 hengkišembī: to kowtow repeatedly  
 heni: 1. a little, a bit; 2. a pinch (the amount one can pick up with four fingers); 3. at all (with negative expressions), not the least bit  
 heni aku: not in the slightest  
 heni heni: a small amount, a little  
 heni sereme bahaku: did not foresee at all  
 heni tani: a bit, a little, only  
 henjembī: → hencembi  
 henjimbi: to come to invite, to invite to come here  
 hente: 1. full-grown wild pig; 2. pitchfork  
 hente niru: a forked arrow  
 hentelembi: to use a pitchfork  
 heo: (i<sup>^</sup>) marquis  
 heo seme: 1. calm, at ease, unhurried; 2. sufficient, enough to get by on; 3. pretty good, not bad, fairly well  
 heo seme banjimbī: to get by fairly well  
 heo seme isika: sufficient  
 heoledembi: to be careless, to be negligent, to be idle, to be disrespectful toward  
 heoleken: rather negligent  
 heolen: 1. neglect, negligence, laziness, carelessness; 2. negligent, careless  
 heolen banuhun: negligent, lazy, indolent  
 heolen sula: lax and negligent  
 heošembi: to be hesitant, to be undecided  
 heperebumbi: (causative of heperembi)  
 heperembi: (1) (-ke) 1. to dodder from old age; 2. to drink to excess, to act silly when drunk  
 hepereme sakdambi: to become a doddering old man  
 hepereme soktombi: to get soused, to become very drunk  
 heperembi: (2) to rake in greedily, to grab up greedily  
 her har: (onomatopoetic) ahem! (sound of clearing one's throat)  
 her har seme: paying attention, heeding  
 her har seraku: does not speak to anyone, does not pay attention to anyone, haughty, snobbish  
 hercibumbi: (causative of hercimbi)  
 hercimbi: to wind thread onto a spool  
 hercun: aforethought, attention

hercun aku: unconsciously, not paying attention, inattentively, unintentionally  
 hercun aku de: without realizing it  
 herdembi: 1. to wander about begging, to be in dire straits; 2. to pick up from the ground, to pick up from horseback  
 herdeme hardame: roaming about begging  
 herebumbi: (causative of herembi)  
 hereku: a ladle for lifting things from water  
 hereku maSa: a perforated spoon for lifting things from water  
 herembi: 1. to ladle out, to fish for, to drag for, to take out of water with a net, to scoop up; 2. to produce (paper)  
 heren: corral, stable  
 heresu: (*Salicornia herbecea*: glass wort, a grass growing along the edges of salt marshes, eaten by camels)  
 hergebumbi: (causative of hergembi)  
 hergembi: 1. to strain, to skim fat from the surface of a liquid; 2. to produce paper  
 hergen: 1. writing, written characters, letter; 2. design, lines on the palm; 3. receipt; 4. rank, title  
 hergen aname: word by word, graph by graph  
 hergen arambi: to write  
 hergen dasaku: (iE <sup>^</sup>) a clerk in the Supervisorate of Imperial Instruction  
 hergen'efujembī: to be dismissed from one's rank  
 hergen foloro falga: (刻字處) engraving office in the Imperial Library  
 hergen hengkilebumbi: to pay close attention to wording, to be fussy about the use of words  
 hergen i kemun: lined paper, paper with cells for characters  
 hergen i uju: a unit of the Manchu syllabary  
 hergen niyalma: person with a title  
 hergen sirambi: to inherit a title  
 hergen takambi: to be literate  
 hergen tusān: official title  
 hergenembi: to form designs or characters  
 hergenehe cece: silken gauze with characters woven in  
 hergenehe suje: silk with characters woven in  
 hergengge: having an official title  
 hergesi: (iil dr) a clerk of the Board of Rites  
 hergibumbi: (causative of hergimbi)  
 hergice: thread wound onto a spool from a hank, a reel  
 hergimbi: 1. to wind (thread); 2. to wander, to be a vagabond; 3. to circle (said of predatory birds)  
 hergime hejeme: winding and criss-crossing  
 hergin: 1. the border or margin of a net; 2. rule, regulation, order, discipline; 3. outline; 4. → sunja hergin, heSen hergin  
 hergin be teksilere hashu ergi fiyenten: (*M* & *i* <sup>^</sup>) the name of a section of the Board of Punishments in Mukden  
 hergin fafun: discipline  
 hergin sošohon: outline, general, account  
 herginembi: → hergenembi  
 hergitu: reel (said of thread), skein  
 herin: a high spot in the bed of a body of shallow water  
 heristos: Christ  
 hersembi: to be attentive  
 herseraku: inattentive, paying no attention to others  
 hersu: → kersu  
 herSembi: → hersembi  
 heru: 1. spokes of a wheel; 2. frame of a fan  
 hese: 1. Imperial order, edict; 2. divine decree, fate; 3. → gisun hese  
 hese wasimbi: to give a command, to issue an edict  
 hese wasimbumbi: to issue an edict  
 hesei: by Imperial order, by decree  
 hesei bithe: Imperial edict  
 hesei buhengge: ordained by decree, bestowed by decree  
 hesei kiru temgetu: a banner sent by the Emperor to dignitaries in the border regions  
 hesebumbi: to ordain, to determine  
 hesebuhe ton: fate  
 hesebun: fate, determination  
 hesebun be aliha usiha: the stars *i*, *k*, *A*, *p*, *v*, and *£* in Ursa Major  
 hesebun forgon: fate, predestination  
 hesei: → hese (subheading)  
 hesihešembi: to saunter along, to look about as one walks along, to grope along  
 hesihetembi: to stumble along  
 hesitembi: → hesihetembi

- heselembi: to pull in a fish net  
 hesemilambi: —> hesēmimbi  
 hesemimbi: to close a bag with a drawstring  
 he\$en: 1. cord or rope along the edge of a net, head rope on a fishing net; 2. guiding principle, fundamental principle, rule of conduct; 3. boundary, border, shore, margin  
 he\$en be feselembi: to expand the border  
 hesen hergin: 1. guiding principles; 2. social order and law  
 he\$en i camhari: boundary marker, boundary stone  
 he\$en i wehe: boundary stone  
 hesen ilibumbi: to set up a boundary marker  
 hesen ulhun: basic principles, leading principle, outline  
 heSenembi: to wear tattered or dirty clothes  
 heSerembi: to place around the edge of something  
 hej>u ha\$u: 1. sporadic, scattered, piecemeal; 2. trifling, trivial, petty  
 hesu ha\$u baita: trifling matter, trivia  
 he\$u ha\$u niyalma: petty, small-minded person  
 heSurembi: (causative of heSurembi)  
 hesureku: rake  
 hesurembi: 1. to rake in, to rake up; 2. to do completely, to do thoroughly  
 hetebumbi: (causative of hetembi)  
 hetehen: a nail or hook used for hanging objects  
 hetembi: 1. to roll up, to turn back (the sleeves of a garment), to lift up (the hem of a garment); 2. to fold, to fold up; 3. to perform a half kowtow in the Manchu fashion (said of women); 4. to recede (said of fog); 5. to bring to a conclusion  
 heteme gisabumbi: to intercept and wipe out  
 heteme goholombi: to grab one leg and pull up on it (at wrestling)  
 heteme heturembi: to intercept, to obstruct  
 heteme ilha: a cup-shaped piece of iron atop a helmet  
 heteme Sufatu: a kind of rolled turban  
 heteme tasihimbi: to grab after the sole of the foot and push (at wrestling)  
 heterembi: —> hederembi  
 hethe: 1. property, possessions, wealth; 2. occupation, undertaking; 3. stalk, stubble; 4. bridle without a metal buckle; 5. line on the crupper; 6. pressed cuff on a court garment  
 hethe garjambi: to go bankrupt  
 hethebumbi: (causative of hethembi)  
 hethembi: 1. to pluck out (grass); 2. to scald, to place in boiling water for an instant (a method of cooking)  
 hetu: 1. horizontal; 2. stocky, broad (said of a person's build); 3. located at the side, peripheral; 4. woof (in cloth); 5. inauspicious, unexpected  
 hetu baita: gossip, scandal  
 hetu boo: wings on both sides of the main house, side rooms  
 hetu dalangga: dam on a river  
 hetu edun: a sudden wind  
 hetu ficaku: a horizontal flute  
 hetu hitha: ornament on the girth (saddle belly-strap) of a horse  
 hetu lasha: transversing, crossing  
 hetu niyalma: a third party, a third person, an outsider, someone else  
 hetu sambi: to look askance at  
 hetu taciku: unorthodox teaching  
 hetu tembi: to sit at the side of  
 hetu tuwambi: —> hetu sambi  
 hetu ulin: windfall, ill-gotten wealth  
 hetu undu: 1. horizontal and vertical, warp and woof; 2. in disorder, hither and yon  
 hetu undu sarku: does not know anything, does not know up from down  
 hetu weile: —> hetu baita  
 hetu yabumbi: to run amok, to run wild  
 hetu yasa: an icy look  
 hetu yasai tuwambi: to look askance at  
 hetuken: rather stocky  
 hetuliyen: rather horizontal  
 hetumbi: (-he/-ke) to transverse, to pass across, to cross, to spend (a period of time)  
 hetumbumbi: 1. (causative of hetumbi); 2. manage to get by; 3. to raise through the winter  
 heturembi: (causative of heturembi)  
 heturembi: 1. to cut off, to block, intercept, to interrupt; 2. to intercept and rob, to ambush  
 hetureme gisurembi: to interrupt what someone is saying  
 heturen: a horizontal beam or rafter  
 heturhen: *Falco subbuteo*: hobby  
 heturi: 1. peripheral, unimportant; 2. ordinary, everyday; 3. sudden

- heturi ba de tembi: to live in seclusion  
 heturi bade: in private life, in one's unofficial life  
 heturi baita: private matter, peripheral matter  
 heturi dasargan: a popular remedy, an unauthorized prescription  
 heturi etuku: ordinary clothing, everyday clothes worn by an official  
 heturi faidan: an ordinary escort  
 heturi faidan i kiyoo: a sedan chair with gold-colored curtains, carried by eight men  
 heturi fasilan: side issues, unexpected complications  
 heturi gisun: digression (from a main topic)  
 heturi jobolon: unexpected calamity, sudden misfortune  
 heturi sarin: private banquet  
 heye: discharge from the eyes  
 heyen: —> heye  
 heyenembi: to discharge matter from the eyes; cf. abka heyenehebi  
 hi cy: a name for the mandarin duck; cf. ijifun niyehe  
 hib seme: striking solidly (said of an arrow shot at an animal), striking a hard blow  
 hibcan: 1. scarce, needy, meager; 2. frugal, sparing  
 hibcan eden: scarcity, lack  
 hibcan gulungge: frugal and unassuming  
 hibcan hafirahuñ: in dire straits, indigent  
 hibcan malhuñ: frugal  
 hibcarabumbi: (causative of hibcarambi)  
 hibcarambi: to be frugal, to act frugally, to live in a frugal fashion  
 hibcarandumbi: to be frugal together; also hibcaranumbi  
 hibcaranumbi: to be frugal together; also hibcarandumbi  
 hibcilaku: frugal person, miser  
 hibsa: —> hiyabsa  
 hibsu: honey  
 hibsu ejen: honeybee  
 hibsu ejen i hitha: beehive  
 hibsu i da: queen bee  
 hibsu \$ugi: candied fruit, fruit preserved in honey  
 hibsungge: pertaining to honey  
 hibsungge usiha: a chestnut-like fruit  
 hibta: 1. a protective shoulder pad of felt for carrying things; 2. a kind of shawl or cape worn by women  
 hican: frugal, abstemious, simple in one's way of life, uncorrupted  
 hican getuken: pure, incorrupt  
 hican kemungge: thrifty, frugal  
 hicu: fault, defect, slip-up, mistake  
 hicu kicembi: to find fault with  
 hicumbi: 1. to look for faults in someone, to find fault; 2. to cause difficulties, to criticize  
 hicume tuhebumbi: to cause harm to someone  
 hida: 1. curtain made of bamboo or reeds; 2. bamboo grating used for steaming food, grid, grate  
 hidaku: a curtain in front of a door or window to protect from rain  
 hidambi: to wind yam onto a wooden spindle  
 hife: *Echinochloa crusgalli*: barnyard grass, tares, darnel  
 hife bele: grain from barnyard grass  
 hife hara: a kind of barnyard grass with spreading ears  
 hihajambi: —> hiyahanjambi  
 hihalambi: 1. to consider rare, to consider precious; 2. to value, to esteem, to consider worthwhile, to deign  
 hihan: rare, precious  
 hihan aku: —> hihanaku  
 hihanaku: not precious, worthless, not worthy  
 hihun budun: listless, lacking enthusiasm, depressed, uninterested, desultory, disappointed, gloomy, somber  
 h'ja: stove, furnace, smelter, hearth for melting metals  
 h'ya dabumbi: to light a stove  
 hija i niyalma: smelter  
 hija i nuhaliyan: a heated oven-bed  
 hija i tukda: grate on stove  
 hija tuwambi: to watch a furnace in order to regulate the heat  
 hijada: a person in charge of smelting stoves  
 hijuhun: blind  
 hilteri: armor scales worn visibly on the outside of a mail skirt  
 hilterilembi: to attach hilteri to a mail skirt  
 himci: in two, asunder  
 himci genehe: broke in two

hin giranggi: the tibia, shinbone; cf. sudu  
hina: one ten-thousandth of a Chinese foot  
hinceo: silk woven from twisted thread, worsted silk  
hinci: —> himci  
hincu: —> hinceo  
hing je: mendicant (Buddhist) monk  
hing seme: 1. honest, sincere, earnest; 2. concerned, solicitous; 3. serious (said of an illness)  
hing seme nimembi: to have a serious illness  
hing tsai: —> hinggari  
hinggan: mountain range, forested mountains  
hinggari: *Nymphoides peltatum*: floating heart  
hingge: school of fish, swarm of fish  
hinggeri: (jfi) a constellation, the 11th of the lunar mansions, made up of two stars, /? in Aquarius and *a* in Equuleus  
hinggeri tokdonggo kiru: (J® M) a banner depicting the constellation hinggeri  
hingke: land not suitable for agriculture  
hingke usin: poor land, land unsuitable for cultivation, unproductive field  
hingneci: 1. mallow; 2. *Brasenia schreberi*: watershield (an edible water plant)  
hingneci sü ilha: water lily  
hingsenge: sincere, honest  
hio seme: sighing deeply  
hiöhün: —> hihtin  
hiong seme: (onomatopoetic) the sound of wings flapping  
hionghioi gasha: *Lanius sphenocercus*: the Chinese great shrike  
hionghüwang: realgar  
hir hir seme: sad, morose, worried  
hir seme: sad, bereaved  
hiracambi: to keep looking askance, to spy on intently, to stare at  
hiracame guwelecembi: to covet, to cast greedy eyes on  
hiralambi: to spy, to look furtively  
hirambi: to look askance at, to spy on, to peek  
hirandumbi: to spy on one another  
hirga: —> hirha  
hircambi: —> hirhambi  
hirgen: the dried bed of a creek or river  
hirha: flint  
hirhabumbi: (causative of hirhambi)  
hirhambi: to cut off, to shear off  
hirhelembi: to flow along

hirho: corsac; cf. kirsä  
hirhubumbi: (causative or passive of hirhumbi)  
hirhumbi: 1. to scrape; 2. to irritate, to provoke; 3. to scrape against a wall or tree to stop itching (said of animals)  
hiri: 1. firmly, fast (asleep); 2. disappointed  
hiri akdambi: to trust firmly  
hiri amgambi: to sleep soundly  
hiri oho: became disappointed  
hiri onggo: completely forgot  
hiri ubiyambi: to despise, to dislike intensely  
hirinjambi: to be distressed  
hirsä: corsac; cf. kirsä  
hisalabumbi: (causative of hisalambi)  
hisalambi: to pour a libation of liquor in honor of the dead  
hisdaku: cymbals  
hise: actor, actress  
hishabumbi: (causative of hishambi)  
hishaku: a brush  
hishambi: 1. to brush, to brush against, to scrape; 2. to strike (a flint); 3. to sharpen, to whet  
hishame: (used as a postposition) right next to, very close to  
hishan: dirty spot, dirt adhering to something, stain  
hishanambi: to form a dirty spot, to become dirty  
hishOn: 1. shy, modest, restrained; 2. too ashamed to show one's face  
hisy: a very steep and dangerous spot on a mountainside  
hitaha: —> hitha  
hitahun: 1. fingernail, toenail; 2. pick for a stringed instrument  
hitahuSambi: to press firmly with a fingernail  
hitarhfin: wrinkled  
hitarsambi: to wrinkle  
hiterebumbi: (causative of hiterembi)  
hiterembi: (-ke) to knit the brow, to frown  
hiterenembi: to bunch up in wrinkles (said of clouds that are piled one atop another like fish scales)  
hitereSembi: to frown continually  
hitha: 1. ornament on a horse's bridle or crupper; 2. a scale of armor; 3. beehive, honeycomb; 4. —> sü ilhai hitha  
hithalambi: to make a beehive  
hithalame giyalambi: to make cells in a beehive

hithari: an exotic red fruit whose skin resembles armor scales  
hithembi: 1. to sprinkle water; 2. to sprinkle water using chopsticks (at shamanistic rites)  
hithen: chest, trunk  
hithun: —> hitahun  
hiya: 1. guard, page, chamberlain (more specifically an Imperial guard who wore peacock feathers; cf. BH 99); 2. dry; 3. reel, spool  
hiya aniya: drought year  
hiya gashan: drought  
hiya gurun i sirdan: a kind of ancient arrow  
hiya kadalara dorgi amban: (4K##f ft 大 E) Chamberlain of the Imperial Bodyguard, BH 98  
hiya kadalara dorgi amban i ba: (4f[##f ft A E M) Office of the Chamberlain of the Imperial Bodyguard  
hiya silmen: female sparrow hawk (*Accipiter virgatus*)  
hiyai idui janggin: (#f \$£#) Commander of a Relief of the Bodyguard, BH 99  
hiyai juwan i da: (#HH+ -ft:) Sergeant of the Imperial Bodyguard, BH 99  
hiyab seme: quickly, swiftly  
hiyaban: coarse hempen cloth, grass cloth, cloth made from ramie  
hiyabsa: 1. a press; 2. two boards bound by cords used as a cover for books or documents; 3. two boards placed on the necks of draft animals or boards placed on the backs of such animals to secure the saddle blanket; 4. splint for a broken limb  
hiyabsa enggemu: pack saddle, small wooden saddle (for horses pulling a load)  
hiyabsa jahudai: a kind of large seagoing vessel  
hiyabsalabumbi: (causative of hiyabsalambi)  
hiyabsalambi: 1. to splint a broken limb; 2. to tie a horizontal board on an ox's horns  
hiyabsambi: to lick (as a mother cow its young)  
hiyabulaku: a lantern rack  
hiyabun: a hemp stalk to which chaff or sesame stalks are attached and ignited — a kind of lantern used by the Manchus  
hiyadabumbi: (causative of hiyadambi)  
hiyadambi: 1. to plait, to weave (a net or basket); 2. to dam, to mend

hiyadan: 1. a rack of shelves, a cabinet for books; 2. compartments in a closet or chest  
hiyadangga kunggeri: (^ H #) a section of the Office of Discipline in the Board of War  
hiyaganjambi: to be in disorder, to be confused; cf. hiyahanjambi  
hiyaganjame tuheke: fell in heaps (said of the corpses of bandits that have been executed)  
hiyahabumbi: 1. (causative of hiyahambi), 2. to mess up, to create confusion; 3. to knit  
hiyahalabumbi: (causative or passive of hiyahalambi)  
hiyahalambi: 1. to cross one another, to cross back and forth, to criss-cross; 2. to involve, to implicate  
hiyahalame tabumbi: to string a bow by bending it with the knees  
hiyahali cecike: *Loxia curvirostra*: crossbill  
hiyahaljambi: —> hiyahalambi  
hiyahambi: to cross, to criss-cross  
hiyahan: I. an abatis — a means of military defense consisting of pointed stakes jutting outward from a central shaft; 2. crosspiece on a crupper; 3. an object shaped like a cross  
hiyahan i enggemu: a saddle with a support on it for holding a child  
hiyahan mulan: 1. chair with a back; 2. folding chair  
hiyahan mulan i iletu kiyoo: an open litter with a folding chair  
hiyahan siltangga jahudai: a ship with crossing masts  
hiyahan tehe: cross (a means of crucifixion)  
hiyahanjambi: to be piled up, to lie in a confused heap, to criss-cross, to intersect, to be interlaced  
hiyahanjame tembi: to live intermingled in one place (said of different ethnic groups)  
hiyahanjame tuheke: —> hiyaganjame tuheke  
hiyahu: wheezing, a rattling sound in the throat, asthma  
hiyahu nimeku: asthma  
hiyai: —> hiya (subheading)  
hiyak seme: furious, in a rage  
hiyalambi: 1. to carry a child on one's back; 2. to wear a hairnet

hiyalar seme: the sound of metal or porcelain falling  
 hiyalhuwa: hemp stalks  
 hiyalhuwari: a match (made from hemp stalks)  
 hiyalu: a carrying bag made of netting, a hairnet  
 hiyaluri ilha: an exotic small white flower that resembles a net made from silk thread  
 hiyamtun: the name of a small sacrificial vessel of the Xia dynasty  
 hiyan: 1. incense, perfume; 2. *xiān* H, county, district  
   hiyan ceng: (US) Assistant District Magistrate  
   hiyan dabuku: incense burner  
   hiyan dabuku i sindaku: a table on which an incense burner is placed  
   hiyan dere: a table used for burning incense  
   hiyan fila: a dish on which incense is burned  
   hiyan i caliyasi: (\$£&) District Tax Clerk  
   hiyan i ejesi: (& j£) Jail Warden, *BH* 857  
   hiyan i fangsaku: a bag in which incense is placed  
   hiyan i hoseri: a box for incense  
   hiyan i jumanggi: a small bag for holding incense  
   hiyan i saraci: (£p \$i) District Magistrate, *BH* 856  
   hiyan i sihan: a cylindrical container used for burning incense  
   hiyan i siramsi: (US) Assistant District Magistrate, *BH* 857  
   hiyan i tacibuku hafan: (#ftt) District Director of Schools, *BH* 857  
   hiyan sisiku: a flat wooden or clay vessel for incense  
 hiyanci: a hunting rifle with a long thin barrel  
 hiyancilambi: to form a herd (said of deer in summer)  
 hiyancuhu nimaha: salted fish  
 hiyang be: eunuch  
 hiyang bing: cake of incense  
 hiyang ca: jasmine tea  
 hiyang cun moo: *Cedrela sinensis*: Chinese toon tree  
 hiyang hing seme: 1. energetically, vigorously; 2. strictly  
 hiyang seme: vociferously, energetically  
 hiyangci: chess

hiyangci sindambi: to play chess  
 hiyangci undehe: chessboard  
 hiyancilambi: —> hiyangci sindambi  
 hiyanglu: an incense burner; cf. hiyan dabuku  
 hiyangtarSambi: to act overbearingly, to be arrogant  
 hiyangtu: somewhat squint-eyed  
 hiyanjuhu nimaha: —> hiyancuhu nimaha  
 hiyari: squint-eyed  
 hiyaribumbi: to wither up because of drought  
 hiyaršambi: to get up and leave, to evade  
 hiyasa: (plural of hiya)  
   hiyasai budai boo: (##f|fc^f) kitchen of the Imperial Bodyguard  
 hiyase: 1. box; 2. a box of offerings attached to the top of a pole (used by shamans); 3. a Chinese peck, a container holding one peck  
 hiyaseku: a person who watches over weights in a market place  
 hiyatahan: a bejeweled goblet of the Xia dynasty  
 hiyatan: railing  
 hiyatari: railing on a street, palisade, paling, grill  
 hiyatu: fringe of warp threads left on cloth after it is removed from the loom, thrum  
 hiyebele: *Milvus lineatus*: black-eared kite  
 hiyedz: —> hiyese  
 hiyekden moo: —> fiyataraku  
 hiyena: hyena  
 hiyenaku: 1. unstable, unsettled, uneasy, restless; 2. frivolous  
 hiyese: scorpion  
 hiyo Seng: student  
 hiyob seme: (onomatopoetic) the sound of a bone-headed arrow striking  
 hiyohoton: having a protruding hip  
 hiyok seme: (onomatopoetic) the sound of sighing  
 hiyong seme: (onomatopoetic) the sound of an arrow flying through the air  
 hiyoosulabumbi: (causative of hiyoosulambi)  
 hiyoosulambi: to be filial, to act filially  
 hiyoosun: filial, filial piety  
   hiyooSun aku: unfilial  
   hiyooSun i doro: filial piety  
 hiyoosundumbi: —> hiyoosuntumbi  
 hiyooSungga: filial, a filial person  
 hiyooSuntumbi: to show one's filial piety through offerings to one's deceased parents and grandparents

hiyooSuri gaha: a name for the crow  
 hiyor hiyar: (onomatopoetic) the sound of a horse neighing  
   hiyor hiyar seme: 1. neighing; 2. strongly, obstinately  
 hiyor hiyor sembi: to be robust  
 hiyor seme: (onomatopoetic) the sound of the feathers on a flying arrow  
 hiyosi: scholar  
 hiyotohon: curved up at both ends, arched  
   hiyotohon deretu: a table with curved ends  
 hiyotonggo son: curved eaves on a house  
 hiyotonggo ulhuma: a poetic name for the pheasant  
 hiyotorobumbi: (causative of hiyotorombi)  
 hiyotorombi: (-ko) to curve up at the ends, to turn up at the ends  
 hiyotorSombi: to walk erratically due to a lack of strength, to stagger under a heavy load  
 ho gi: a turkey  
 ho ha: (onomatopoetic) the sound of sighing; cf. hiyok seme  
 ho ha seme: (onomatopoetic) the sound made when suffering from extreme cold  
 ho hoi: the sound made by hunters to scare animals out of hiding  
 ho huwa ilha: lotus  
 ho juweng gurun: the United States of America  
 ho lan: Holland, Dutch  
   ho Ian gurun: Holland, the Netherlands  
   ho Ian gurun i loho: a kind of Dutch sword  
 hob seme: 1. shoving, pushing; 2. (onomatopoetic) the sound of an arrow striking  
 hobai: printed calico or chintz  
 hobo: coffin  
   hobo musen: bier, inner and outer coffin  
 hobolon: *Sambucus javanica*: elder tree  
 hoboo: —> hobo  
 hoborho: the outer coffin (in ancient times)  
 hocikon: beautiful, attractive, pretty  
   hocikon gege: a beauty, a beautiful girl or woman  
 hocikosaka: 1. attractive; 2. in good health, in good condition  
 hodan gasha: the name of a bird that resembles a chicken and cries both day and night (possibly the hoki pheasant)  
 hode: perhaps, maybe, possibly  
 hodori: the fry of the Siberian salmon

hodz: a gold medallion worn around the neck by women as part of their court attire  
 hofin: a small porcelain vase  
 hofian: nimble, quick, dexterous, prompt  
 hofun: bubbles or foam on the surface of muddy water  
 hogi: turkey  
 hohan: —> hoohan  
 hoho: 1. pod, peapod, cluster of grapes; 2. earlobe  
   hoho efen: boiled meat pastries shaped like peapods; cf. giyose  
 hohoco ilha: a flower that resembles the flower of the bamboo and produces seeds in a pod  
 hohocu: an exotic cherry-like fruit that grows on a vine  
 hohodokfi: a speaking tube, a device for magnifying one's voice  
 hohodombi: to cup the hands and call through them to someone far away  
 hohon: 1. a barrel for holding liquor; 2. a hollow tree in which a bear spends the winter  
 hohonggo moo: *Sophora japonica*: pagoda tree, Chinese yellow-berry  
 hohonggo mooi use: the seed of the yellow-berry tree used for making yellow dye  
 hohonombi: 1. to form pods, to hang down in pod-like fashion; 2. to form icicles  
 hohori: the soft cartilage jutting from the side of an aural cavity  
   hohori jan: a whistling arrow made from a cow's horn  
 hoi: —> hui  
 hoidz: —> hoise  
 hoifalabumbi: (causative of hoifalambi)  
 hoifalambi: to dye black with a concoction of the leaves and stems of the Amur maple; —> wence moo  
 hoifan: a dye made from the leaves and stems of the Amur maple; —> wence  
 hoihalambi: to go on the winter hunt  
 hoihan: the area of a battue  
   hoihan abalambi: to hunt in a battue formation, to form an encirclement when hunting  
   hoihan sindambi: to form a battue formation  
 hoiho: a tailless chick  
 hoilabumbi: (causative of hoilambi)



hoilacambi: to look to both sides, to glance to both sides, to glance furtively to both sides  
 hoilalambi: to glance backward  
 hoilambi: (-ka) to be dirty, to be soiled, to be worn out (said of clothing)  
 hoilambumbi: (causative of hoilambi)  
 hoilantu: a kind of monkey indigenous to western China  
 hoilashūn: 1. faded, worn out; 2. broken down, dilapidated; 3. low, humble, wretched  
 hoilashūn manashūn: soiled and tattered  
 hoilembi: to apply lime or mortar  
 hoise: Moslem, Uyghur  
 hoise i tacihiyan: Islam  
 hoise niru: chief of a Moslem banner  
 hoise tacikū: a Moslem school  
 hoji: coriander  
 hojigon: —> hojihon  
 hojihon: son-in-law  
 hojihosi: (plural of hojihon)  
 hojiko: a name for the chicken; cf. coko  
 hojiri ilha: a white or violet aster  
 hojo: 1. beautiful, attractive, pretty; 2. gratifying, satisfying  
 hojo faha: pupil of the eye  
 hojon ilha: *Papaver Rhoeas*: com poppy  
 hoju: —> hojo  
 hokci: a wild edible plant with thin stems and pointed leaves  
 hoki: 1. group, party, band, gang, faction, clique; 2. partner, accomplice; 3. clerk in a store  
 hoki acambi: to form a faction or clique  
 hoki duwali: members of a clique or faction  
 hoki isambi: to form an association  
 hoki jafambi: to form a clique  
 hokilambi: to form a group of friends, to form a clique, to work as partners, to form a partnership  
 hokobumbi: (causative of hokombi)  
 hokoburakO: without cease  
 hokombi: 1. to part, to take leave from; 2. to abandon, to reject; 3. to divorce; 4. to resign from  
 hokotoi: divorced (said of a woman)  
 hokotoi genembi: to return home (said of a divorced woman), to go and not return  
 hoksombi: to be depressed, to be melancholy  
 hoksoncombi: to be depressed often

hokton: 1. cork; 2. float (on a fishing line or net)  
 hokton moo: *Phellodendron amurense*: Amur cork tree  
 hoktoSombi: to hunt on high ground during a flood  
 holbobumbi: 1. (causative or passive of holbombi); 2. to be connected, to be related, to get joined  
 holbobuha baita: related matter, relevant matter  
 holbobume ušabumbi: to be involved, to be implicated  
 holbohon: 1. one person of a pair; 2. connection, link  
 holboku: fastener, clamp  
 holbombi: 1. to connect, to join; 2. to pair, to mate, to get married; 3. to implicate  
 holbome acabumbi: to get married  
 holbome toodambi: to repay twofold  
 holboro bithe: marriage document  
 holbon: 1. pairing, a pair; 2. mate; 3. marriage; 4. agreement  
 holbon be hejembi: to arrange a marriage  
 holbon i baita: marriage  
 holbon i hithan: joint, hinge  
 holbonggo: connected, paired  
 holbonggo fukjingga hergen: (4&&) a style of calligraphy  
 holbonggo hoosan: paper produced from two or four layers of bamboo  
 holboro: —> holbombi (subheading)  
 holboto ilha: bindweed, morning glory  
 holdon: 1. signal fire, beacon; 2. falling star, meteor; 3. Siberian pine (*Pinus sibirica*)  
 holdon i karan: —> holdon tai  
 holdon moo: Siberian pine  
 holdon tai: beacon tower  
 holdon tuheke: a star fell  
 holdon tuwa: beacon fire  
 holhoci: *Atractylis ovata*  
 holhon: the lower part of the leg, shank  
 holhon giranggi: the bone of the lower part of the leg, the shin, tibia  
 holhon gocimbumbi: to pull a muscle in the calf  
 holimpa: a grain resembling maize  
 holin: the inside of the cheek  
 holkon: moment, instant  
 holkonde: suddenly, in an instant

holo: 1. valley; 2. ravine, furrow, a tile drain, ditch; 3. false, spurious, not genuine; 4. aurochs  
 holo cai: low quality tea  
 holo cilburi: martingale  
 holo gebu: alias, false name  
 holo gisun: lie, falsehood, gossip  
 holo jibca: a jacket of artificial fur  
 holo kudarhan: a cloth crupper  
 holo ulhisungge: hypocritical, unctuous  
 holokon: rather false, somewhat spurious  
 holokon uluken: rather false and spurious  
 holon gaha: jackdaw (general name for birds of the genus *Corvus*)  
 holon weijun: stork; cf. weijun  
 holor: (onomatopoeic) sound of a bell  
 holor halar: (onomatopoeic) the sound of many bells  
 holtobumbi: (causative or passive of holtombi)  
 holtombi: to deceive, to lie, to act deceitfully  
 holtoho gisun: falsehood, lie  
 holtome boolambi: to make a false report  
 holtome gisurembi: to lie, to tell a falsehood  
 holton: —> holdon  
 holtonumbi: to deceive one another, to lie to one another  
 holtošombi: to deceive often  
 holtu cecike: the name of a small bird  
 homholombi: to stick in a scabbard, to sheathe  
 homhon: scabbard, top for a writing brush, sheath  
 homida cecike: a name for the goat-sucker; cf. indahun cecike  
 homin: hoe  
 homitu guwasihya: a name for the egret; cf. guwasihya  
 homso: a shuttle  
 homso maktambi: to pass a shuttle back and forth  
 homsori bele: rice that has turned red from long storage  
 hon: very, most, too  
 honci: sheepskin  
 honcihin: —> hūncihin  
 honcun: —> huncun  
 hondoba: 1. a kind of foxtail-like grass that can be eaten by horses; 2. sheath for a whip  
 honggoco: small white-bellied fish that have been frozen in the ice of a stream

honggocon: willow herb, plants in the genus *Epibolium*  
 honggolon niyehe: —> honggon niyehe  
 honggon: small bell  
 honggon cecike: a small bird with a bell-like voice  
 honggon niyehe: a kind of wild duck  
 honggono cecike: —> honggon cecike  
 honggonombi: 1. to form bubbles, to form small bells; 2. to crumble, to come apart, to shatter  
 honggonome gecehe: has frozen into small pieces  
 honggori: a bell-shaped fruit from Sichuan used as a medicine  
 honggori ilha: the flower of the bead tree  
 hongko: 1. end; 2. mountain spur; 3. a place where level land ends; 4. head of a pestle; 5. the forward part of a boat, bow; 6. small footbridge over a mountain stream  
 hongko cecike: a small, yellow-breasted black bird whose cry resembles that of the swallow  
 hongkolo galman: a large yellow mosquito-like insect  
 hongku: —> hongko  
 honika: the young of fish, fry  
 honiki: a small bear with short front legs  
 honin: 1. sheep; 2. the eighth of the earth's branches (\*>  
 honin biya: the sixth month  
 honin erin: period of the day from 1 pm to 3 pm  
 honin i deberen: lamb  
 honingga: pertaining to sheep  
 honingga aniya: the year of the sheep  
 hono: still, yet  
 honokta: 1. a small white sea fish lacking scales; 2. —> honggoco  
 hontahan: —> huntahan  
 hontoho: 1. half; 2. a bannerman with half salary; 3. section of an organization  
 hontoho inenggi: for a long time  
 hontoho moo: an identification plaque in two pieces that can be fitted together for verification  
 hontoholobumbi: (causative or passive of hontoholombi)  
 hontoholombi: to divide into halves, to halve

hontohon: —> hontoho  
 hontohoto: half each, a half for each person  
 hoo: one ten-thousandth of a Chinese foot  
 hoo hio seme: 1. bravely, decisively, powerfully, intrepidly; 2. unrestrained, bold, uninhibited, forthright, magnanimous, free and easy  
 hoo hoo seme: 1. brave, valiant; 2. torrentially  
 hoo seme: surging, flooding, torrential, mightily  
 hoo seme dambi: to blow violently (said of the wind)  
 hoo seme jolhombi: to surge mightily  
 hoo seme yabumbi: to go in an elated manner  
 hoocang etuku: coat made of feathers  
 hoohan: a kind of heron  
 hooho: —> hoo hoo seme  
 hoošan: 1. paper; 2. —> huwasan  
 hoosan afaha: a sheet of paper  
 hooSan dahabumbi: to burn paper on which charms have been written (done by a shaman for a sick person)  
 hooSan herembi: to produce paper  
 hoošan hergembi: —> hoosan herembi  
 hooSan i pai: paper playing cards  
 hoošan iuku: the surface of a paper fan  
 hooSan jiha: paper money  
 hooSan sasuku: —> hooSan i pai, playing card  
 hooSang: — huwaSan  
 hoosan'moo: *Broussonetia papyrifera*: paper mulberry  
 hopai: a tally used by official post riders for drawing provisions  
 hopen: fire basin, small charcoal stove  
 hor seme: neighing, whinnying, snoring  
 horgiku: 1. pivot, fulcrum, hinge; 2. socket, socket of the hip joint; 3. a pole with a wheel on top, to which swings are attached  
 horgimbi: 1. to sway, to rock; 2. to rotate, to spin  
 horgin: the rounded end of the thigh bone  
 horho: 1. upright cabinet, wardrobe; 2. pen, cage; 3. outer coffin; cf. horhu  
 horhodombi: to take shelter, to seek refuge  
 horhotu: a large wooden cage for catching tigers and leopards  
 horhu: outer coffin; cf. horho  
 horibumbi: (causative or passive of horimbi)  
 horigan: pen, corral, cage

**horilaku asu**: a long net cast from two boats into still water  
**horimbi**: to enclose, to put in a pen, to imprison  
**florin**: 1. cage; 2. — **horho**  
**horki**: *Tettao parvirostris*: the Siberian capercaillie  
**horo**: eel; cf. **hūwara**  
**horoki**: having a senile aspect, old-looking  
**horolambi**: —> **horolombi**  
**horolombi**: 1. to show severity, to intimidate, to frighten; 2. to use poison  
**horolome bucebumbi**: to kill by poisoning  
**horon**: 1. majesty, authority, awe, power; 2. poison, venom  
**horon aisilaha daifan**: (A % A.^) an honorary military title of the third rank second class  
**horon akdun aisilaha hafan**: (ʔft 6P) an honorary military title of the sixth rank second class  
**horon akdun hafan**: (jK,fi[ &P) an honorary military title of the sixth rank first class  
**horon algin**: reputation, prestige  
**horon ararabi**: to display one's might  
**horon be algimbuha amban**: (? £\$££) an honorary military title of the first rank first class  
**horon be badarambuha amban**: (UliSfc A Ji) an honorary military title of the first rank second class  
**horon be iletulehe daifan**: (S\$ \$ A^ ) an honorary military title of the fourth rank first class  
**horon be selgiyehe amban**: (jft, M^&) an honorary military title of the second rank first class —•  
**horon be selgiyere temgetun**: an insignia of the Imperial Escort  
**horon be tucibuhe daifan**: (ʔ A^c) an honorary military title of the fourth rank second class  
**horon bodohonggo hafan**: (^ &P) an honorary military title of the fifth rank second class  
**horon dube**: the tongue of a snake  
**horon encehen**: power, influence  
**horon erdemungge hafan**: (jK,^£P) an honorary military title of the fifth rank first class

horon fafuringga aisilaha hafan: (iT^ft &P) an honorary military title of the seventh rank second class  
 horon fafuringga hafan: (If jft, £P) an honorary military title of the seventh rank first class  
 horon giranggi: small curved bones from the breast of a tiger (used as medicine)  
 horon goimbi: to be poisoned  
 horon gungge amban: (jft, ij] A ;&) an honorary military title of the second rank second class  
 horon hušun bisire sula hafan: powerful gentry  
 horon i okto: poison  
 horon sindambi: to put one's power on display  
 horon toose: authority, power  
 horon tuwabumbi: to put on a show of force, to display one's prowess  
 horon tuwancihyangga aisilaha hafan: (1^ jS, ft £P) an honorary military title of the eighth rank second class  
 horon tuwancihyangga hafan: (^2^6P) an honorary military title of the eighth rank first class  
 horonggo: 1. powerful, terrible, awe-inspiring, possessing great authority, majestic, regal; 2. poisonous, venomous  
 horonggo cecike: a mythical bird that was supposed to drive off evil influences — its carved image was often attached to the end of a pole  
 horonggo cecikengge muksan: a pole with an image of the horonggo cecike attached to the end  
 horonggo gurgu: a fabulous beast with a long tail and two horns  
 horonggo gurgungge kiru: (£^<3P\$£) a banner of the Imperial Escort with the image of the horonggo gurgu embroidered on it  
 horonggo jaka: poison, poisonous substance, toxin  
 horonggo yangsangga deyen i bithe weilere ba: (^ ^ ft ʔ J\$) Printing Office and Bookbindery at the Throne Hall, BH 94  
 horontu mahatun: a hat used in ancient times by the bodyguard of a ruler  
 hosan ilha: an exotic flower resembling the osmanthus and blooming monthly throughout the year  
 hose: box  
 hoseri: —> hose  
 hoseri dengjan: a fireworks box  
 hoshori: curly (hair)  
 hoshori indahuñ: a curly-haired dog  
 hoshorilabumbi: (causative of hoshorilambi)  
 hoshorilambi: to curl, to crinkle  
 hoshorinambi: to become curly  
 hoson hasa: (onomatopoetic) the sound of paper being shaken  
 hosori: 1. dandruff, flakes of skin; 2. soot; 3. earwax; 4. crust, filings, iron shavings, iron filings  
 hosorinambi: to be disheveled, to be unkempt  
 hosang: Buddhist monk; cf. huwaSan  
 hošo: 1. corner, angle; 2. area, region; 3. direction; 4. edge; 5. square  
 hošo baimbi: to present hoho efen, liquor, cattle, etc. before a wedding  
 hoson muheliyen: square and round  
 hoson sahambi: —> hošo baimbi  
 hoSo taktu: a four-cornered observation tower of the examination hall  
 hoSoi cin wang: (\$&:£) Prince of the Blood of the first degree, BH 15  
 hošoi duka: a side door, a corner door  
 hoSoi efu: (UP i '(ft ʔ) the son-in-law of a hošoi cin wang  
 hoSoi ejen: tetrarch  
 hošoi fujin: (\$1\*3: 福#) the wife of a hoSoi cin wang  
 hoSoi gege: (UPi) the daughter of a hoSoi cin wang  
 hošoi gungju: (^j't'&i) the Daughter of the Emperor by an Imperial Concubine, BH 14  
 hošoi gungju i hoSoi efu: ( ^ P 額驂 ) the husband of a hoSoi gungju  
 hoSon: 1. quarter, precinct; 2. square  
 hoSonggo: square, four-sided  
 hoSonggo sijirhun: upright, righteous  
 hošošombi: —> hoSsombi  
 hosotolobumbi: (causative of hoSotolombi)  
 hoSotolombi: 1. to let a corner protrude; 2. to make into a square  
 hoSotonggo: having corners, angular

hosotonggo šufatu: a square-shaped turban  
 hoššobumbi: (causative or passive of hoššombi)  
 hoššombi: 1. to deceive, to entice, to mislead; 2. to coax a child to take medicine for sleep  
 hoššome ergelembi: to entice (under threat of force)  
 hoššome gamambi: to abduct, to kidnap  
 hoto: 1. gourd; 2. cranium, bald head, skull; 3. a piece of iron over the shoulder piece of a suit of armor; 4. (as an adjective) bald  
 hoto cekemii: flowery Japanese satin  
 hoto guwejihe: the third stomach of a ruminant  
 hoto hengke: gourd, squash  
 hoto yoo: favus, scald-head — a disease in which parts of the scalp become bald  
 hotoci: coconut  
 hotoci mahatun: an ancient-style hat made from a coconut  
 hotoho: —> hotohon  
 hotohon: turned up, bulging (said of the lips)  
 hotombi: to sulk, to pout  
 hoton: walled city, city wall  
 hoton fekumbi: to assault a city  
 hoton i da: (^ ^ -St) Military Commandant of a Minor Manchu Garrison in the Provinces, BH 746  
 hoton i enduri: guardian deity of a city  
 hoton mandal: a small shelter in which Buddhist monks recite scriptures  
 hotong: Moslem, T'irk, Moslem inhabitant of Turkestan  
 hotorombi: (-ko) to curve up at one end  
 hu: —> hu  
 hubtu: a long padded gown made of cotton  
 hude: the stern of a ship, a rudder  
 hude jafambi: to guide the rudder, to steer  
 hufumbi: —> hufumbi  
 huhu: leaven for making liquor  
 huhu i suwaliyan: a mixture of millet and oat bran  
 huhucu: *Adenopora* (bellflower) — a medicinal drug  
 huhun: 1. breast; 2. (human) milk  
 huhun ci aljabumbi: to wean from the breast  
 huhun i erne: wet-nurse  
 huhun i eniye: wet-nurse  
 huhun i tumiha: teat, nipple  
 huhun jembi: to suck the breast

huhun sidakabi: milk has filled the breasts  
 huhun simimbi: to suck the breast  
 huhun sindambi: to lactate (said of a new mother)  
 huhun ulebumbi: to nurse, to feed a baby breast milk  
 huhuri: unweaned, suckling  
 huhuri gebu: a baby name  
 huhuri jui: a child still not weaned  
 huidz: —> hoise  
 hujengge gasha: a name for the owl; cf. yabulan  
 huju: 1. trough; 2. a hollowed-out piece of wood held together with rings and used for transporting silver  
 hujubumbi: (causative of hujumbi)  
 hujuku: bellows  
 hujumbi: 1. to operate a bellows; 2. to prostrate oneself, to bow deeply, to cower, to crouch, to bend down  
 hujurebumbi: (causative of hujurembi)  
 hujureku: a small mortar or mill for grinding sesame seeds, soy beans, etc.  
 hujureku cifun: milling tax  
 hujurembi: to grind, to mill  
 hujuri: a wind tube used for making fires in the open  
 hujuruku: —> hujuku  
 huksa: —> huksen  
 huksidumbi: to rain violently  
 huksumbi: —> huksumbi  
 hukšebumbi: (causative of hukšembī)  
 hukšembī: 1. to carry on the head, to wear on the head; 2. to pile earth around the roots of a young plant; 3. to appreciate, to thank, to be thankful to; 4. to swell; cf. hukSumbi  
 hukšeme šufatu: a head covering consisting of a flat board with cloth hanging on both sides  
 hukŠembumbi: to put a hood on a falcon  
 hukSen: a falcon raised for more than a year at home, a falcon kept in the house  
 huksen garudai: an old phoenix  
 huksēnombi: 1. to carry on the head (said of a group); 2. to pile earth around the roots of a young plant (said of a group)  
 huksēri bele: rice that has turned brown from long storage  
 huksūmbi: (-ke) 1. to swell; 2. —> hukšembī  
 huktambi: —> huktambi

huktu: a long padded gown made of cotton; cf. hubtu  
 hukturi: —> kukduri  
 hukun: dirt, refuse, manure, fertilizer  
 hukun boihon: refuse, muck  
 hukun buktan: a pile of refuse, garbage dump, dunghill  
 hule: a measure of volume equaling ten lesser pecks, a bushel  
 huiun muraku: a whistle used for luring deer  
 hulur seme: squeaking  
 humsuhun: crawl of a bird, crop, gizzard  
 humsun: 1. crawl of a bird, crop; 2. eyelid  
 humsun i teile: 'with only the eyelid' — with little effort  
 humsun kamnimbī: to close the eyes (before sleep)  
 humše: *Strix alucona*: Manchurian wood owl  
 humtu: hunchbacked  
 humudu: *Otis tarda*: bustard  
 huncu: sleigh, sled  
 hundu: —> humtu  
 hunggiyānglambi: to play cards  
 hungken: —> emu hungken jiha  
 hungkerebumbi: (causative of hungkerembi)  
 hungkerembi: 1. to pour out into a hole or receptacle; 2. to cast (metal), to pour into a mold; 3. to water (plants); 4. to make candles  
 hungkereme: in profusion, copiously  
 hungkereme agambi: to rain cats and dogs  
 hungkereme buyembi: to yearn for, to admire greatly, to desire ardently  
 hungkereme feksimbi: to run at breakneck speed  
 hungkereme gisurembi: to have a good talk, to have a long chat, to have an earnest talk with, to have a heart-to-heart talk  
 hungkereme sindambi: to give free rein to a horse  
 hungkimbi: to mash, to crush, to pulverize  
 hunio: water bucket, pail, tub  
 hurcumbi: to find fault with, to criticize  
 huren: 1. the ridge of the nose; 2. a hole on a stove near the cooking pot where a light (hiyabun) is placed; 3. a badger trap  
 huren wase: arched tile used on the roofs of temples and palaces  
 hurenembi: to arch, to form a vault  
 hurgen: team and plow (used as a measure of a person's wealth)  
 hurhu: —> hurku  
 hurhui cecike: a name for the goat-sucker; cf. indahun cecike  
 hurku: sulphur  
 hurkun guwara: a name for the eared owl; cf. fu guwara  
 hurse: an earthen cooking pot  
 huru: 1. turtle or tortoise shell; 2. the back of a bird; 3. the back of the hand; 4. a rise, a high place; cf. kuru  
 hurugan: tortoise shell  
 hurunembi: —> hurenembi  
 hurungge: having a shell (like a turtle)  
 huterembi: (-ke) to wrinkle; cf. hiterembi  
 huthe: scab  
 huthenembi: to form a scab  
 huthubumbi: (causative or passive of huthumbi)  
 huthumbi: to tie up, to bind  
 hutu: 1. ghost, devil, disembodied spirit; 2. an ugly man  
 hutu busūku: ghosts and goblins  
 hutu enduri: ghosts and deities  
 hutu geleku: an exotic fruit that can be made into rosaries  
 hutu ibagan: ghosts and monsters  
 hutucumbi: to curve up at the ends  
 hutungge: 1. devilish, demonic; 2. hateful, deceitful  
 huturcumbi: —> kuturcumbi  
 hutuse: (plural of hutu)  
 huwaca: hole through which an oven-bed is lit  
 huwejebumbi: (causative of huwejembī)  
 huwejehen: a screen  
 huwejehengge tojin: a peacock with its tail feathers spread  
 huwejembī: 1. to screen off, to cover; 2. to set up a screen  
 huwejen: 1. screen; cf. huwejehen; 2. a board for covering the top of an oven-bed; 3. a weir for catching fish in fast water  
 huwejen cambi: to set up a screen  
 huwejen ilibumbi: to erect a screen  
 huwejengge duka: gate separating the inner and outer courts of a house  
 huweki: fertile, fruitful, luxuriant  
 huwekiyebubumbi: (causative of huwekiyebumbi)

huwekiyebumbi: 1. (causative of huwekiyembi); 2. to admonish, to guide, to incite zeal, to encourage  
 huwekiyebun: encouragement, advice, admonition  
 huwekiyembi: to be enthusiastic, to do zealously, to expend great effort, to rouse oneself, to be happy  
 huwekiyen: enthusiasm, happy mood, zeal, excitement  
 huwekiyen yendembi: to show interest, to have a good feeling, to be in a good mood  
 huwekiyendumbi: to be enthusiastic together; also huwekiyenumbi  
 huwekiyenumbi: to be enthusiastic together; also huwekiyendumbi  
 huwelen: → y heolen  
 huwengge: luxuriant, abundant  
 huwengkiyembi: to peck out of a shell (said of chicks)  
 huwenji: a wooden cup or bowl with a handle  
 huwerke: a window-shutter made from wood or matting  
 huwesi: knife  
 huwesiku: → huweseku  
 huwesilembi: to stab or pierce with a knife  
 huwesiSemb: to stab repeatedly with a knife  
 huweSebumbi: (causative of huweSemb)  
 huweSeku: iron (for pressing clothing)  
 huweSemb: to iron, to press (clothing), to brand, to sear  
 huweSere hacuhan: a flatiron  
 huweSen: Buddhist nun  
 huweten: *Buteo hemilasius*: upland buzzard  
 huwethi: seal (a sea mammal)  
 huye: a pit (dug close by a riverbank) from which a hunter shoots birds of prey that come to take the bait he has put out  
 huye tembi: to sit in a pit in order to catch quail  
 hu: 1. a paste made of boiled rice or other grain, paste; 2. the back of the neck; 3. one millionth of a Chinese foot; 4. a unit of measure equaling five small pecks  
 hu i da: the base of the back of the neck, the first thoracic vertebra; cf. gen  
 hu tukiye husun: granary worker charged with weighing rice  
 huba: amber  
 hubalabumbi: (causative of hubalambi)

hubalambi: to paste, to mount, to paste paper over a window  
 hubalara faksi: a person who mounts paintings and calligraphy  
 huban: 1. a tablet carried in the hand during audiences in ancient times; 2. a jade implement pointed at one end and square at the other (used during important ceremonies in ancient times)  
 hubarak: clergy, clerical  
 huberi: a fur neckpiece worn by women in winter  
 hubilabumbi: 1. (causative or passive of hubilambi); 2. to be caught in a trap, to be deceived  
 hubilambi: to trap, to trick, to snare  
 hubin: trap, snare  
 hubin de dosika: fell into a trap  
 hubisabumbi: (causative of hubilambi)  
 hubisambi: to set a trap or snare, to deceive  
 hubumbi: (causative of humbi)  
 hucin: a well  
 hucin fekumbi: to jump down a well (a form of suicide)  
 hucin sodombi: to clean out a well  
 hucingga: pertaining to a well  
 huda: 1. business; 2. price, value; 3. goods  
 huda arambi: 1. to convert to cash, to sell off; 2. to fix a price, to evaluate, to appraise  
 huda boo: store, inn  
 huda bumbi: to fix a price  
 huda ja: cheap, inexpensive  
 huda maiman: business  
 huda mangga: expensive  
 huda nonggimbi: to raise the price  
 huda toktoombi: to set a price  
 huda toktos: dealer, broker, middleman  
 huda wasika: the price has fallen  
 huda wesike: the price has risen  
 hudai ba: market, market place  
 hudai bai huda: market price  
 hudai cifun: tax on trade  
 hudai jaka: merchandise  
 hudai jaka ejere afaha: (ship's) manifest  
 hudai niyalma: merchant  
 hudašabumbi: (causative of hudaSambi)  
 hudašambi: to engage in business, to trade  
 hudašara niyalma: businessman, merchant, tradesman

hudukala: Fast!, Hurry!  
 hūdukan: rather fast  
 hūdulabumbi: (causative of hūdulambi)  
 hūdulambi: to hurry, to hasten, to quicken, to accelerate  
 hūdun: fast, quick  
 hūdun fuifuku: a vessel for heating up tea or liquor  
 hūdun hafuka: a boil having red lines in it  
 hūdun yoo: boil, carbuncle  
 hūdungga: speedy, swift  
 hūfan: company, partnership, troupe  
 hūfubumbi: (causative of hufumbi)  
 hūfumbi: to run aground  
 hūfun: gruel used to feed domestic animals  
 hūfun ulebumbi: to prepare gruel for feeding to livestock  
 hūha: 1. a rope made of silken floss; 2. a knot of silken floss at the end of a whip  
 hūhūba: a long gown without slits at the side  
 hūhūcan: → hūhucu  
 hūhucu: *Adenophora*: a medicinal herb  
 hūhūli: a name for the scops owl; cf. hūšāhu  
 hūi: 1. red felt edging on the lower part of a saddle blanket; 2. an exclamation: 'Now, then ...'; 3. meeting, assembly, association; 4. as one pleases  
 hūi hai seme: dizzy, unsteady  
 hūi hiyang: fennel  
 hūi hūwa ilha: a kind of fragrant orchid  
 hūi kui: (1a~5S) a title bestowed on those who placed between sixth and thirteenth on the Imperial examination, *BH* 629C  
 hūi seme: 1. dizzy; 2. surging; cf. hūwai seme  
 hūi šoro: a matted basket used for pressing oil  
 hūi tai: frivolous, dawdling  
 hūi yuwan: (it'TG) those who placed second to fifth in the Imperial examination, *BH* 629C  
 hūifan: → hoifan  
 hūise: Moslem; cf. hoise  
 hūjaci: policeman, constable  
 hūjaci be kadalara ba: (管轄番投處) Office of the Controller of the Police Bureau, *BH* 81  
 hūjaci be kadalara fiyenten: (If'?' ^) Police Division of the Office of the Banner General of Mukden  
 hūjibumbi: (causative of hujimbi)

hūjimbi: 1. to rouse a recumbent tiger by shouting; 2. to make a noise (said of trees in a windstorm)  
 hūjime dambi: to sough (said of the wind), to blow so as to set the leaves of trees in motion  
 hūjiri: alkaline, alkali, soda, bitter  
 hūjiri ba: an alkaline place  
 hūju: a Central Asiatic pearl  
 huk seme: suddenly (become tired)  
 huk huk seme: fitfully  
 hukcumbi: to surprise, to catch unaware, to appear suddenly  
 hukjun: a name for the stork; cf. weijun  
 huktambi: 1. to be hot and moist, to be steaming; 2. to ferment; 3. to stew slowly (intransitive verb)  
 huktame halhun: steaming hot, sultry  
 huktambumbi: 1. (causative of huktambi); 2. to stew, to braise, to steam (rice)  
 hulabumbi: (causative of hulambi)  
 hulambi: 1. to shout, to call; 2. to read aloud; 3. to crow  
 hūlara hafan: (If# £P) Herald, Ceremonial Usher, *BH* 79, 382B, 391  
 hulan: chimney, smoke hole  
 hulanabumbi: (causative of hulanambi)  
 hulanambi: to go to call, to go to read  
 hulandumbi: to call together, to read together; also hulanumbi  
 hulanumbi: to call together, to read together; also hulanumbi  
 hulangga koko: a name for the chicken; cf. koko  
 hulangga gasha: → hulangga koko  
 hulanjimbi: to come to call, to come to read  
 hulara: → hulambi (subheading)  
 hulasabumbi: (causative of hulanambi)  
 hulaSambi: to exchange, to barter, to trade, to exchange places with  
 hulaSandumbi: to exchange with one another  
 huldurambi: → guldurambi  
 hulga: → hulha  
 hulgi: → hulhi  
 hulgican niyehe: a name for the wild duck known as yargican niyehe  
 hulha: 1. bandit, robber, thief; 2. rebel; 3. secret, on the sly  
 hulha baita: a case involving robbery

hulha be jafara tinggin: (§ JK) Bureau of Police Affairs, BH 795A-D  
 hulha da: bandit chieftain  
 hulha holo: robbers and thieves, bandits  
 hulhai feniye: a gang of thieves  
 hulhai feye: den of bandits  
 hulhai hoki: a bunch of bandits, a gang of thieves  
 hulhabumbi: (causative or passive of hulhambi)  
 hulhambi: 1. to rob, to steal; 2. to act secretly, to act furtively, to act on the sly  
 hulhame arambi: to do secretly  
 hulhame tuwambi: to take a peek  
 hulhame ukambi: to slip away, to escape secretly  
 hulhanambi: to go to steal  
 hulhandumbi: to steal (said of a group); also hulhanumbi  
 hulhanjimbi: to come to steal  
 hulhanumbi: to steal (said of a group); also hulhandumbi  
 hulhatu: swindler, thief, brigand, inveterate thief  
 hulhi: muddled, confused, bewildered, mixed up  
 hulhi eberhun: muddled, stupid  
 hulhi eberi: muddleheaded, nutty  
 hulhi lampa: 1. primeval chaos; 2. confused, bewildered, only half conscious  
 hulhi modo: foolish, stupid  
 hulhidambi: to act in a confused manner, to be in a daze  
 hulhikan: somewhat confused  
 hulhitu: a muddleheaded person, a blockhead, a dunce  
 hulibun: deception, delusion, perplexity  
 hulimbumbi: 1. to be led astray, to be deluded, to be deceived; 2. to lead astray, to delude  
 hulimbume yarumbi: to seduce, to lead astray  
 huluri malari: careless, lax, hasty, sloppy  
 human: talent, capability, skill, ability, technique  
 humarabumbi: (causative of humarambi)  
 humarambi: (-ka) 1. to have a dirty face, to be soiled; 2. to soil, to make dirty  
 humbi: to plait, to braid  
 humbur seme: profusely (said of sweating)  
 hunambi: to form a paste, to form a mess, to become all tangled up  
 huncihin: relative, of the same clan or family

hung hiyong: (onomatopoetic) 1. the sound of the tide; 2. the sound of running horses  
 hung i poo: a European cannon  
 hung moo gurun: Holland, Europe  
 hung seme: (onomatopoetic) the sound of a fire  
 hungko: the front part of a ship, the bow; cf. hongko  
 hungniyoolambi: to rain while the sun is shining  
 hungsi: 1. pebble; 2. Chinese little grebe (*Poliiocephalus rufficollis*)  
 hungsibumbi: (causative of hungsimbi)  
 hungsimbi: 1. to (ling, to hurl, to hurl to the ground, to throw away, to discard; 2. to talk nonsense, to talk wildly  
 hungsitambi: to fling continually  
 hungsitu gasha: → kuringge gasha  
 hunoolambi: to cause an uproar  
 hunta: hemp, cannabis, ramie  
 huntahan: cup, mug, glass  
 huntahan bederebumbi: to return a toast at a banquet  
 huntahan i tokton: rack for cups used at offerings  
 huntahan jafambi: to offer a glass of liquor  
 huntahan taili i cargilakO: cup and plate rocket — a kind of fireworks  
 hur har seme: shying (said of horses)  
 hur hur seme: flaming, blazing  
 hur seme: flaming, blazing  
 hur seme jilidambi: to fly into a rage  
 hur sehe: became a bit tipsy  
 hurfu: orangutan  
 hurga: → hurhan  
 hurga sogi: watercress  
 hurgadambi: → hurhadambi  
 hurgan: → hurhan  
 hurgibumbi: (causative or passive of hurgimbi)  
 hurgiku: whirlpool, vortex, eddy  
 hurgimbi: to spin, to turn around; cf. horgimbi  
 hurgime dambi: to blow in whirls  
 hurgime yabumbi: to go for a stroll  
 hurgire edun: whirlwind  
 hurha: → hurhan  
 hurhadabumbi: (causative of hurhadambi)  
 hurhadambi: to catch fish in a large net  
 hurhan: a large fishing net  
 hurhan i weihe: protruding teeth  
 huri: pine nut  
 huri bahiya: pinecone

huri faha: pine nut  
 huri faha i Sobin: cake baked with pine nuts  
 hurka: a horsehair snare used to catch small birds  
 huru: a mouth harp made of cow's horn and bamboo  
 hurudambi: to play the mouth harp  
 huse: beard  
 husetai: bearded  
 husha monggon: windpipe  
 hushuri koko: a chicken with curly feathers  
 husiba orho: ivy  
 husibumbi: 1. (causative or passive of husimbi); 2. to be beset by (illness); 3. to be wrapped up, to be entangled in  
 husibuha nimeku: chronic illness  
 husiha moo: wild walnut  
 husihan: (woman's) skirt  
 husiku: wrapping; cf. monggon husiku  
 husimbi: to wrap, to wrap up, to envelop  
 husime: entirely, completely, whole  
 husime Sufatu: a linen hat worn in ancient times  
 husingga sijigiyan: a broad-sleeved habit worn by Buddhist and Daoist monks  
 husiri moo: *Quercus dentata*: Mongolian oak  
 husitun: a leg-binding, especially the type worn by men  
 husubure hafan: → husun bure hafan  
 husun: 1. strength, power, might; 2. laborer, worker  
 husun acambi: to exert oneself to the utmost, to do one's very best  
 husun aisilambi: to give aid to  
 husun bumbi: to expend effort, to be diligent  
 husun bure hafan: a diligent official  
 husun de haminambi: to have the strength to accomplish something  
 husun etuhun: powerful, healthy  
 husun faksi i kunggeri: (^ E #) Section Concerned with Laborers and Artisans, in the Board of Works  
 husun hamiraku: not within one's power  
 husun i durimbi: to carry away by force  
 husun i ebsihe: with all one's might  
 husun i hojihon: a son-in-law who lives in his wife's parents's house  
 husun isibumbi: to devote oneself to  
 husun tucimbi: to perform labor, to render service, to exert oneself  
 husun turimbi: to hire laborers  
 husun uncambi: to sell one's labor, to do hard labor  
 husun yabumbi: to work, to do physical labor  
 husungge: powerful, mighty  
 husungge boo: a powerful rich family  
 husuri: earwax; cf. hosori  
 husutulebumbi: (causative of husutulembi)  
 husutulembi: to do with power, to use strength, to strain  
 husa: *Pueraria Thunbergiana*: kudzu-vine, a plant used for making a kind of coarse linen fabric  
 husa siren: a vine with three-pronged leaves that grows on pine and cypress trees  
 husahū: *Otus scops*: scops owl  
 husaju: *Colocasia esculenta*: taro  
 huthumbi: → kuthumbi  
 huthuri: → kuthuri  
 hutung: alley, lane  
 huturi: good luck, good fortune, blessing  
 huturi baimbi: to pray for good fortune  
 huturi fengsen: good fortune  
 huturi fengsen aisimbi: to bestow good fortune and prosperity  
 huturi fengsen jalafun: good fortune, prosperity (many sons), and long life  
 huturi imiyambi: good fortune arrives in abundance  
 huturi isibumbi: to bring good fortune  
 huturi isimbi: good fortune arrives  
 huturi nure: wine offered by the Emperor at state sacrifices  
 huturingga: possessing good fortune, fortunate  
 huwa: 1. courtyard, yard, garden; 2. in two, asunder, apart  
 huwa jafambi: to construct a courtyard  
 huwa huwa seme: in two, asunder  
 huwacarambi: to snore  
 huwacihyan enggemu: a saddle with a horn-shaped saddle horn  
 huwafihya: 1. a wooden tool shaped like a halved bamboo used for smoothing arrow shafts; 2. a pastry of flour, honey, and sesame shaped like the tool described above  
 huwafihyabumbi: (causative of huwafihyambi)  
 huwafihyambi: to shave smooth an arrow shaft



hūvvai mukengge kiru: (7ft\$) a blue banner of the Imperial Escort depicting waves on a green background  
 huwai seme: 1. surging, in great quantity (said of water), billowing; 2. boundless, limitless  
 huwai tolon: a bonfire lit to announce to the people some important event  
 hūwaidanambi: to dry up, to wither  
 huwaise: *Sophora japonica*: pagoda tree, the Chinese yellow-berry; cf. hohonggo moo  
 hūwaitabumbi: (causative of hūwaitambi)  
 hūwaitaku: something that is tied on; cf. tobgiya  
 hūwaitaku, hefeli hūwaitaku  
 hūwaitambi: to tie, to tie up, to bind  
 hūwajalambi: to sign a contract or agreement  
 hūwajambi: to break (intransitive verb), to tear, to crack  
 huwajan: painter, artist  
 huwajiyoo moo: *Zanthoxylum piperitum*: Sichuan pepper tree  
 huwakiyabumbi: (causative of huwakiyambi)  
 huwakiyambi: 1. to peel, to peel off; 2. to take away, to revoke, to abrogate  
 huwakSahalabumbi: (causative of huwaksāhalambi)  
 huwaksāhalambi: to erect a wooden railing or fence  
 huwakSahan: stave in a wooden railing or fence  
 huwaksan: a small stave used in card playing to show whose turn it is  
 huwaksiha: → huwaksahan  
 huwala ihan: an isabella (buff-colored) cow  
 huwalabumbi: (causative of huwalambi)  
 huwalama usiha: wild walnut  
 huwalambi: 1. to break up, to cut up, to split, to break open; 2. to rip up; 3. to cut (one's hair); 4. to gouge out; 5. to play the finger game  
 huwalar: (onomatopoetic) the sound of wading in water, the sound of splashing  
 huwalar hilir: (onomatopoetic) the sound of fish nets in water  
 huwalar seme: (onomatopoetic) the sound of flowing water, the sound of splashing  
 huwaliyambi: (-ka) to harmonize, to unite, to reconcile, to conciliate, to get along well together, to live in harmony  
 huwaliyambumbi: (causative of huwaliyambi)  
 huwaliyan: harmony, good terms, friendly relations

hūwaliyandumbi: to harmonize with one another  
 hūwaliyapi: in full concord  
 hūwaliyasun: 1. harmony, concord, peace; 2. friendliness; 3. harmonious, gentle  
 hūwaliyasun edun: a gentle wind  
 huwaliyasun i doro: peace treaty  
 huwaliyasun necin: peaceful, gentle, moderate  
 huwaliyasun sain: cordial, friendly  
 huwaliyasun sukdun: cordiality, politeness  
 huwaliyasun tob: the Yongzheng (*M* IE) reign period, 1723-35  
 huwaliyasun tugi kumun be halanjame  
 deribure mudan: a piece of music played during the offering of wine at the end of the plowing ceremony  
 huwamiyambi: to peel, to shell  
 huwang be: *Phellodendron amurense*: a kind of oak whose bark is used in Chinese medicine, Amur cork tree  
 huwang doo: the ecliptic  
 huwang guifei: (JL A"?) Imperial Concubine of the First Rank, *BH* 6  
 huwang li: → huwangli  
 huwang taidz: (JL A"?) the Heir Apparent, *BH* 12  
 huwang taidz i fei: (JL A\*?fe) Concubine of the Heir Apparent  
 huwangdan: yellow lead ore  
 hūwangdana: *Embereza aureola*: yellow-breasted bunting  
 huwangdi: Emperor  
 huwangga: on good terms with, in concord  
 huwanggar huwalar: roaring and splashing  
 huwanggar seme: surging and roaring  
 huwanggar seme agambi: to rain copiously  
 huwanggiyambi: to prevent, to stand in the way  
 huwanggiyara aibi: what difference does it make?  
 huwanggiyaraku: there is no harm, it does not stand in the way, it makes no difference, there is nothing wrong  
 huwanggiyan: a quiver worn on one's back  
 hOwangheo: Empress  
 huwangli: calendar, almanac  
 huwangse: orpiment  
 huwanta: bare, uncultivated, bald (said of a mountain), lacking vegetation  
 huwanta alin: bare mountain, bald mountain

hūwanta sebsehe: a yellow locust-like insect with small wings  
 hūwantahun: barren, bald (said of mountains)  
 hūwantahun tala: barren steppe, wasteland  
 hūwantanambi: to become barren  
 hūwar: (onomatopoetic) the sound of a thing being dragged on the ground  
 hūwar hir: 1. (onomatopoetic) the sound of clothing rubbing together; 2. profuse (said of tears)  
 huwar hir seme: → hūwar hir  
 huwar seme: → hūwar hir  
 huwara: 1. a file; 2. eel; cf. horo  
 huwarabumbi: (causative of huwarambi)  
 huwaradambi: to file, to plane  
 hūwarakan: window shutter made of willow twigs  
 hūwarambi: to file  
 hūwasa hisa: (onomatopoetic) the sound of stepping on dry leaves  
 hūwasar: 1. (onomatopoetic) the sound made by desiccated plants in the wind; 2. coarse, rough  
 huwasar seme: coarse, rough  
 huwaSabuku: a kind of local school in ancient times  
 hūwalabumbi: 1. (causative or passive of huwasambi); 2. to raise, to bring up, to nourish, to bring to maturity or fruition, to accomplish, to foster  
 huwašabure cooha: a young man brought up at state expense who was destined for military

service and therefore exempt from the corvee  
 huwasada: (jɬ') abbot, Buddhist superior  
 huwalambi: to grow up, to mature, to develop  
 huwaSan: a Buddhist monk  
 huwasan be kadalara fiyenten: (It H) 司 section on monastic affairs  
 huwasan doose i kunggeri: ('ft ill 44) Office of Buddhist and Daoist affairs in the Board of Rites  
 huwaSasa: (plural of huwasan)  
 huwayalambi: to sign (a contract)  
 huwayambi: to sign a contract or agreement  
 huya: 1. a sea snail; 2. cup made from a sea snail's shell; 3. a half-grown roe deer  
 huya efen: a wheat cake made in the form of a sea snail  
 huyambi: to cry (said of eagles, falcons, etc.)  
 huyan: rheumatism in the shoulder  
 huyan dekdemb: to have muscle pain in the upper back (especially after influenza)  
 huyanambi: to form a crust of dirt on the face  
 huyasun: foot fetters (for hawks and falcons)  
 huyuku Soro: a basket that is lowered into a soy vat to press out the clear soy sauce  
 huyušemb: to exchange (temporarily), to transfer, to remit  
 huyuSeme bojilambi: to remit (money)